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JANUARY MEETING, 1899.

THE stated meeting was held on Thursday, the 12th instant, at three o'clock, P. M., in the Library of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Beacon Street; the President, CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, LL.D., in the chair.

The record of the December meeting was read and approved; and the Librarian read the list of donors to the Library.

The Corresponding Secretary announced that the American Historical Association had accepted the invitation of this Society to hold its next annual meeting in the Society's new building, at the corner of Boylston Street and the Fenway.

The President communicated a recommendation from the Council that the second vote passed at the June meeting of the Society,¹ authorizing the appointment of a Committee on Historical Manuscripts, be amended by striking out the words "or other persons," and by inserting after the word "Corresponding" the words "or Honorary." The recommendation was adopted by a unanimous vote.

The PRESIDENT then said:—

It is with more than usual regret that I have to announce the death of Clement H. Hill, for sixteen years a Resident Member. I shall presently call upon Mr. Lothrop, an old personal friend of Mr. Hill, to pay the customary tribute to him. I will content myself with saying that Mr. Hill was elected a member of the Society at the meeting of May 11, 1882; a meeting which probably other of the older members remember, as I do, the more distinctly because on that day Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes paid a remarkable tribute to Ralph Waldo Emerson, whose death had taken place within the preceding month. Even now, I vividly recall the phrases and even the modulations of voice which accompanied that, one of the most noticeable among the many noticeable tributes I have heard paid at the meetings of the Society to those gone before.

¹ See *ante*, p. 264.

During the early days of his membership we had reason to base no inconsiderable hopes upon Mr. Hill's connection with the Society. The following year, owing to that illness of the Secretary, Mr. George Dexter, which shortly after terminated a life of exceptional value to us, Mr. Hill was chosen to fill his place temporarily. Mr. Hill thus served as Secretary *pro tempore* until the Annual Meeting in 1883, when Mr. Dexter resigned, and Mr. Young was chosen to succeed him. Mr. Hill afterwards served on our committees, and took a more or less active part in our discussions during the meetings of the first few years of his membership. Subsequently, after serving upon the Council and on the Publishing Committee, his health became impaired, and, in November, 1889, he ceased from active participation in our work, resigning his place upon the Publishing Committee. Since that he has rarely been seen at our meetings, in consequence of frequent visits to England, although he has evinced, through correspondence, a more or less active interest in the Society's affairs. Two years ago he supplied us with an exceptionally good memoir of Mr. Choate, which appears in Volume XI. of our Second Series. At the time of his death he stood, as respects seniority, forty-second on our roll of membership.

MR. THORNTON K. LOTHROP, having been called on, said :

Clement Hugh Hill was the son of an English solicitor, who must have been also something of a philanthropist, for in 1840-41, when the friends of Oberlin College were in England to raise money for the purposes of that institution, then an advanced and radical place of learning, organized and conducted upon the principle of co-education of the sexes, they succeeded in persuading Mr. Hill to come with them to Oberlin as secretary and treasurer of the college. Here Clement Hill's early life was spent; later he went to Williams College, where he graduated in 1856 in the same class with President Garfield, and subsequently came to Boston to study law. It was after he entered, as a student, the office of Judge Hoar and Judge Gray, that he first became known to us here. He could have chosen for the study of his profession no better office than this, where he had the advantage of daily contact and association with two men whose legal learn-

ing and abilities were already recognized, and whose subsequent distinction at the bar and on the bench might easily have been predicted. While in their office Mr. Hill was a diligent student, and then and later did excellent work upon the Massachusetts Digest and in assisting the reporter, Mr. Gray, in the preparation of several of his volumes. He showed here also that capacity for historical work which he exhibited later in this Society; the table of the judges of the Superior Court of the Province, and of the Superior and Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, prefixed to the first volume of Bennett and Heard's Digest of the Massachusetts Reports, and copied in the later digests, was prepared by him.

He was admitted to the bar in 1859; in 1866 he was made Assistant Solicitor of the City of Boston; in 1870 he resigned this position upon his appointment as Assistant Attorney-General of the United States. This latter office he held for four years, and then, whether, as has been said, he showed too much zeal in pressing some cases which seemed to touch closely either prominent politicians or their supporters, or whether he commented too freely upon the administration which he was serving, — either for these, or for some other reasons in no way reflecting upon the fidelity, skill, and ability with which he had discharged the duties of his office, his resignation was requested, and he returned to Boston and resumed the practice of the law. Before his first appointment to office he had not been long enough at the bar to have acquired any large and valuable clientele, and during his eight years of official life, four of which had been passed in Washington, he had lost touch with the business community here; so that upon his return he was obliged to make a fresh start. His success was neither so great nor so rapid as from his ability and experience he might have had reason to expect.

Under these circumstances, when Judge John Lowell of the District Court was appointed Circuit Judge in 1878, Mr. Hill desired, and hoped not without reason, to be nominated to the vacant place in the District Court. The bar was not unanimous in his favor, and the failure to receive their hearty support both pained and disappointed him. As, however, the recommendations of the members of the bar have hitherto been of

no avail in securing the nomination of any lawyer to this place, unless he had also the endorsement of the senators from Massachusetts, it may be doubted whether the lawyers' cordial approval of Mr. Hill would have been of any avail unless he could have also secured this political support. It was the want of this, and not the hesitation of his legal brethren, that lost Mr. Hill the nomination to the bench. It would not, perhaps, be just to say that this disappointment embittered him, but it is unquestionable that it disheartened him and cast a shadow over the rest of his professional career, if not of his whole life. A little later he accepted the position of Clerk of that court in which he had aspired to be a judge. The death of a brother in 1887 left Mr. Hill with a competence sufficient for his needs, and a large part of his life afterward was spent abroad with a sister.

His best known and most successful work at the bar was that done by him as Assistant City Solicitor here and as Assistant Attorney-General of the United States at Washington. He was ambitious of distinction and of success, and very few men have held either of these offices who have brought themselves, while doing so, more conspicuously before the public. During his term as Assistant City Solicitor there was no case of importance for the city in which he did not take a part, and in which the interests of the city were not materially benefited by his labors and his legal learning. As Assistant Attorney-General of the United States he argued, either alone or with some other of the law officers of the government, substantially all the cases in which the United States was a party, or had any interest, which came before the court during his term of office. These cases covered a wide range, some of them requiring the application of nice and difficult distinctions, others involving the consideration of broad principles of law, of constitutional interpretation, and of matters lying upon the border line between jurisprudence and state policy. These varied questions Mr. Hill argued to the satisfaction of the government, and what was more important and a far better test of his ability and skill as a lawyer, to the satisfaction of the judges of the highest federal tribunal. To the court at Washington he was a *persona grata*, he was recognized as an able and well-equipped lawyer, and his relation with many of the judges was not merely a pleasant official connection, but

one of cordial esteem and friendship. These years at Washington were undoubtedly the happiest, as they were the most important, of his professional life. He worked hard, and in a way that he liked, having only to consider what was left of any case after it had been thoroughly winnowed and all the chaff driven out, and he knew that his work was fully recognized and appreciated.

Perhaps as a general practitioner he never would have had any marked success. He lacked tact, and his manner was not such as to attract clients. He was frank, outspoken, manly, and honest, and sometimes brusque and dogmatic; his notions of professional honor were strict, and he abhorred all trickery or chicane. He may possibly not have been sufficiently methodical and businesslike in his habits of work to have carried on any large general practice. It may be doubted whether the details of such a practice would not have bored instead of interesting him, and his best work was undoubtedly done in those cases where the questions raised were such as either appealed to him because of their legal difficulty, or because they touched some matter or subject in which he took an interest or as to which he had a decided opinion. Thus, for instance, he did excellent work in the litigation in 1862 and later as to the Price charity, in which he was interested both as a lawyer and a churchman, and from time to time contributed articles on various subjects to legal periodicals, notably an exhaustive criticism in the *American Law Review* for January, 1874, of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the well-known Dartmouth College case. He liked the discussion of broad questions of law; yet he was by no means averse to winning a case on a technical point, even where the technical rule seemed to bear hardly on the opposing party, for he had a firm belief that in the long run the ends of justice and the interests of society were best served by the strict enforcement of such technical rules as had been established as the result of deliberation and experience.

Of his services to this Society, this is not the time to speak. They are already known to many of us, and they may be further left to his biographer; but it would not be just to him to pass by some other of his prominent intellectual characteristics. He was a student of history, secular and ecclesiastical, fond of the reading and discussion of dogmatic theology,

interested in the great general questions of national growth and development, as well as in small details and personal anecdotes. He had a memory exceptionally accurate and retentive, which was of great service to him in the practice of his profession, as well as in his other pursuits; he was very familiar with the history of his native country, and was full of information as to the great governing and important families in England, their past and present representatives. It is said that once at a club a gentleman began to tell a story in Hill's presence, and suddenly stopped, saying, "The point of this story depends very much on the name of the duke to whom it happened, and I cannot at this moment recall his name." Whereupon Hill said, "We shall not lose the story on that account; there are only twenty-two English dukes. I will give you the names of them, and you will remember when we come to the one you want."

Underneath a husk of mannerism which seemed at times almost repellent, Hill was an amiable, good-natured, kindly person, a very warm, true, and devoted friend. He had certain peculiarities which differentiated him from the American, though he had lived here practically all his life, and which brought him occasionally into odd adventures and made him more or less the target for the good-natured jests and banter of his friends. He bore the jokes at his expense, occasionally with a grim countenance, but at bottom with good humor and real enjoyment. He was a man of strong religious feelings and convictions, a churchman, a vestryman of St. Paul's, at various times a delegate to the diocesan convention.

We had seen but little of him of late years. His last visit here was in 1896, when he wrote for us the memoir of Mr. Choate. He seemed then to have lost his elasticity and very much of his interest in life. It was without surprise that one heard later that he was in poor health and spirits; and yet it was with a shock that we learned of his death just a month ago to-day, the twelfth of December, 1898.

MR. GEORGE B. CHASE said:—

The death of Clement Hill was a great shock to me; for, though others knew he was an invalid when last at home, I had noticed nothing wrong with him in the brief interval be-

tween my return to this country in the summer of '96 and Hill's departure for England in the autumn following.

There ended for me, with his death on the 12th of last month, a friendship which had lasted without a break, without even a harsh or cold word between us, for more than thirty-five years.

That he was a man of unusual powers of mind, never exerted to the full, I think must have been the feeling of any one who knew him well. Of his professional attainments Mr. Lothrop is more competent to speak, but I have been told that Mr. Justice Harlan was much impressed by Hill's fitness for judicial office. I know, too, that the great disappointment of his life was his failure to receive an appointment to the Federal Bench here for which he had been strongly recommended.

That he had his faults, as other men have, goes without saying; but such as they were, they seemed to be altogether faults of manner rather than of character. In general conversation at his club he sometimes lacked patience,—he was occasionally vehement in discussion, now and then disputatious; yet he remained withal a remarkably good and interesting talker.

He possessed one of the most retentive memories I have ever remarked. He had a great fund of anecdote, and he told a story well.

When at Washington, he came to know and to observe a considerable number of men in public life, and by reading, by study, and by his power of availing himself of the acquaintances he made in England, he had a very accurate and comprehensive knowledge of the varying currents of affairs, political and social, of the mother country, as he had of her leading men and of her history.

In this respect Hill seemed to me to resemble one or two observant Canadian statesmen whom I had the pleasure of knowing during the years of my residence at San Remo; and like them he seemed to be equally at home in discussing public men and politics, whether in England or in the United States.

But, Mr. President, there are others besides me who will mourn for Hill, and who will long remember him for the attaching qualities of his mind and heart. He was a kind-hearted, warm-hearted man, and, above all, he was a loyal friend.

I like to remember him where I knew him best, in the club

which was so long the home of his leisure hours. I can see him now, as he used to lie there half buried in an easy-chair, utterly absorbed in the pages of some review, or rising with that fine smile, yet shyly awkward manner, to greet the incoming friend; and I love to recall, what I feel sure some of you will remember,—his way when reading a book of memoirs, or perhaps a volume of our own Proceedings, of alternately cutting the leaves and glancing over them, and then stopping to chat upon some topic of interest in the page before him.

Though there were sometimes weeks in every year when I did not see my old friend, yet there were many others in the summer months when we dined often together at the club, and I think, I am indeed sure, that the few, who can now remember him at the long table in the old dining-room of the Union Club, will agree that, though it was his way to take the larger share of the table talk, he was rarely tiresome.

In speaking to you of the death of Colonel Lyman some months since, I alluded to the social ties of club life which united us; and I am reminded by the month and the year which sees us again assembled, that it is now sixteen or seventeen years since Hill and I asked two other men to join us, and we four men then asked four others, and so a club was formed to dine together monthly for half the year. Five of the eight members of that dinner club were members of this Society, and five members of the club are dead. Mr. Morse and myself and one other survive. Well may we mourn the vanished years, and the friends who have gone with them!

In a sympathetic notice of Hill which appeared in another place, allusion was made to his religious nature. In truth, no one could know him and fail to see that he was a very devout man.

I hope I shall not be deemed to transgress the limits which the customs of this Society impose, for this notice of Hill would be sadly imperfect if I failed to say that, like another member of this Society whom we lost last year,—I refer to Dr. Samuel Eliot,—Hill was deeply versed in the history of the Episcopal Church to which he belonged, and, like Dr. Eliot, was never backward when occasion arose of asserting to the full his abiding belief in the ancient authority of the Anglican branch of the Catholic Church.

Mr. Charles C. Smith was appointed to write a memoir of Mr. Hill for publication in the Proceedings.

Dr. SAMUEL A. GREEN communicated a paper as follows:—

At a meeting of the Historical Society, held on February 14, 1895, I gave a list of all books, pamphlets, and broadsides belonging to the Library, which were printed in the American colonies either before or during the year 1700, with a collation of the same; and the list duly appears in the Proceedings (second series, IX. 410–540) of that meeting. In the following autumn, at the Annual Meeting of the American Antiquarian Society, held in Worcester on October 23, 1895, Mr. Nathaniel Paine presented a similar list of all the early publications belonging to that Society, which was also printed in the Proceedings (new series, X. 281–350) of that meeting; though he gave a collation of those only which do not appear in my list. In the Historical Society's collection there are described 307 publications, and in the Antiquarian Society's there are described 156, of which none is a duplicate of any in the former list. To my paper I appended a description of six early titles found in my own library.

At a meeting of this Society, held on June 9, 1898, I gave some additional collations (second series, XII. 273–285), which include eight titles belonging to the Library, and fifteen broadsides found among the Massachusetts Archives at the State House. Another title, which has come into the Library within the past four months, is now added, of which the collation is as follows:—

1700.

The Everlasting Gospel. | — | The Gospel of | Justification | By the
| Righteousness of God; | As 'tis | Held and Preach'd in the
| Churches | of New-England: Expressed in | a Brief Discourse on
that | Important Article; Made at Boston | in the Year, 1699.
| — | By Cotton Mather. | — | And, | Asserted with the Attestations,
of | several Reverend and Eminent | Persons, now most
con- | siderable in those | Churches. | — || Boston, Printed by
B. Green, and J. Allen, for | Nicholas Buttolph, and Sold at his
Shop | at the corner of Gutteridges Coffee- | House. 1700.
16mo. pp. (32), 76.

Titlepage, surrounded by a border line, *verso*, "The Memorable words of Luther, | before he Engaged in the | Reformation," fourteen lines between two lines of S-shaped border pieces; 15 pp. "The Dedication. | — | To the Reverend Ministers | Of the Gospel in | London, | Sometimes Honoured with the Name | of United Brethren. | Reverend, and Honoured Syrs," signed "Cotton Mather," headpiece a line of a variety of border pieces; 2 pp. "To the Reader," signed "Increase Mather," headpiece a line of S-shaped border pieces; 9 pp. "To the Reader," signed "John Higginson," and dated "September 28. 1699," headpiece like the last; 4 pp. "To the Reader," signed "Samuel Willard," headpiece like the last; 1-73, "The Everlasting | Gospel," headpiece, a variety of border pieces, at the end "Boston-Lecture: 27. d. 5. m. | and 24. d. 6. m. 1699"; "Finis" between two rules; headlines; 74-76, "Divine Hymns," headpiece a line of small border pieces.

I am led to make these remarks in recapitulation now, as within a short time I have gathered a few additional titles of early American imprints belonging to the John Carter Brown Library in Providence. This noted library contains by far the finest private collection of *Americana* in the country, and probably in existence. It is exceedingly rich in early printed books relating to America, and in those bearing early American imprints. Its collection of works printed in Mexico at a period long antedating the press in New England, considering the rarity of such books, is both choice and large. The library was begun by the late Mr. John Carter Brown, who for twenty years was a Corresponding Member of the Historical Society. For the generous use of its treasures on many occasions, Publishing Committees of the Society and other members have acknowledged their debt of courtesy to the owner. At the present time the library belongs to a son, Mr. John Nicholas Brown, also a Corresponding Member of the Society, who, inheriting his father's tastes, has kept up the traditions of the family, and is constantly adding to the noble collection. More than once I have been under great obligations to him for the use of rarities which could be found in no other library.

As instances of the extreme scarcity of some of the volumes in this remarkable collection, as well as of the liberality of the owner, I give extracts from two works well known to historical students.

Mr. Arthur Helps, author of "The Spanish Conquest in America" (London, 1857), in a footnote acknowledges the use of a rare book in the following words:—

Puga's Collection of Ordinances, printed in Mexico in 1563, in folio, is the earliest summary of Spanish colonial law, relating to the New World. It is a work of the highest rarity: there is not a copy known to exist in England. The one which I have made use of belongs to John Carter Brown, Esq., of Providence, Rhode Island, in America, who kindly sent it over to his friend, Mr. Henry Stevens, in order that I might be permitted to consult it. As far as I have been able to judge, the American collectors of books are exceedingly liberal and courteous in the use of them, and seem really to understand what the object should be in forming a great library. (III. 127, 128.)

Vice-Admiral C. R. D. Bethune, editor of Galvano's Treatise which appeared as the thirtieth volume (London, 1862) of the "Works issued by the Hakluyt Society," says in his preface:

This valuable work is the property of an American gentleman, Mr. John Carter Brown, of Providence, Rhode Island, who kindly permitted Mr. R. H. Major, of the British Museum, to have it copied; from this copy the Portuguese text has been printed. (Pages i, ii.)

At my request Mr. George Parker Winship, who is in immediate charge of the John Carter Brown Library, has kindly made for me a description of all the early American imprints in that famous collection which do not appear in the respective lists of the Historical Society and the Antiquarian Society, besides a description of two works in the Fiske-Harris collection of Brown University. These volumes number 18, and their collation adds materially to our bibliographical knowledge of early Colonial books.

In these several lists there are described 493 titles; and to this number should be added 18 other titles, described by Mr. Winship, and given below. The various collations, herein mentioned, amount to 511, and represent probably more than two-thirds of all the issues from the American press during the seventeenth century now extant. Some of these publications are unique, while others are supposed to be limited to a very few copies, and all are rare. The figures here given are subject to a very slight variation, as one or two titles may prove to have been printed in the mother country,

though the weight of authority seems to favor New England as the place of publication. In this paper the words "imprint" and "title" are used synonymously to designate the work, whether it be a book, pamphlet, or broadside.

1647.

The | Whole Book | of | Psalmes, | Faithfully translated into | English Metre: | Whereunto is prefixed a discourse, declaring not | onely the lawfulness, but also the necessity | of the heavenly Ordinance of sing- | ing Scripture Psalmes in the | Churches of God. | — | [Five lines from Col. iii. 16, and three lines from James v. 13] | — || Imprinted 1647. 16mo. pp. (14), 274.

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 12 pp. "The Preface"; 1-274, text, headpiece a line of border pieces; 274, lower half, "An Admonition to the Reader" in seventeen lines.

A facsimile of the titlepage, by type, is given in the Catalogue of the Library (Part II. 1600-1700, p. 600), No. 1635, where it says that this is "A reprint of the first edition [of the Bay Psalm Book] without additions, but with some changes in spelling." This volume is the copy mentioned as No. 850 in the Brinley Catalogue (Part I. 115).

1664.

A | Discourse | of the last | Judgement: | or, | Short Notes upon Mat. XXV. | from Ver. 31. to the end of the | Chapter. | Concerning the Judgement to Come, and our Pre- | paration to stand before | The Great Judge of Quick and Dead. | Which are of sweetest Comfort to the Elect Sheep, | and of most dreadful Amazement and Terrour | to Reprobate Goats. | And do Concern All to think Seriously upon, that | they may look the Judge in the Face with | Comfort in the Great Day of His | Appearing. | — | By Samuel Whiting, Pastor of the | Church of Christ at Lynne in N. E. | — | [Three lines from Eccles. xii. 14, four lines from 2 Cor. v. 10, and two lines from Acts xxiv. 25.] | — || Cambridge: | Printed by S. G. and M. J. 1664. 16mo. pp. (14), 160.

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso* blank; 6 pp. "To | the Christian | Reader," signed "Samuel Whiting," headpiece two lines of border pieces, running headlines "The Epistle" and "To the Reader"; 6 pp. "To | the Reader," signed "John Wilson Senior," and "Jonathan Mitchell," headpiece, two lines of acorn-shaped border

pieces, headlines; 1-160, "A | Discourse | of the | Last Judgement, | on | Matth. 25. 31. to the end," headpiece a line of similar border pieces, running headlines.

1666.

Abraham's | Humble Intercession for Sodom, | and | The Lord's gracious Concessions | in Answer thereunto: | Containing sundry | Meditations | upon | Gen. XVIII. from Ver. XXIII. | to the end of the Chapter. | Wherein many things are spoken of concerning Be- | lievers drawing near to God, and the Efficacy of | their Prayers; and how they may be Princes and | Prevailers with God, and with what boldness they | may come before him, and what ground they may | get of him by their Prayers, and what sweet com- | muning they have with him. | With sundry other things worthy of our | most serious thoughts, helping us to be more Spi- | ritual and Heavenly, which may prepare us for that | everlasting Communion and Fellowship that we | hope to arrive at, and come to in a blessed state | of Glory by Jesus Christ. | — | By Samuel Whiting, Pastor | of the Church of Christ at Lyn in N. E. | — | [Three lines from James v. 16, and ii. 23.] | — || Printed and Sold at Cambridge. 1666. 16mo. pp. (8), 349, (1).

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso* blank; 6 pp. "To the Reader," signed "Samuel Whiting," headpiece a line of urn-shaped border pieces, headlines; 1-349, text, various headlines; 1 p. of Errata, "The Authors distance from the Press, and difficulty of the Copy, having occasioned the following Errata's;" . . . twelve lines, sixteen mistakes to be corrected or insertions to be made.

Cotton Mather, in his *Magnalia*, makes the following references to these two titles: "Now our *Whiting* published a Volume of *Sermons* upon that Prayer of *Abraham*; wherein he does raise, confirm, and apply *Thirty two* Doctrines, which he offered unto the Publick (as he says in his Preface) *as the Words of a dying Man*; . . . But that which encouraged him unto this Publication, was the Acceptance which it had, before this, been found by another Treatise of his upon *The Day of Judgment* it self . . . and he has giuen us *Forty two Doctrines* thereupon, so handled as to suit the Edification of all Readers. The Notes are short, and but the concise Heads of what the Author prepared for his Weekly Exercises; nevertheless Mr. *Wilson*, and Mr. *Mitchel*. observe in their Preface thereunto: That the Reader by having *much in a little Room*,

is the better furnished with variety of Matter, worthy of *Meditation*, for want of which many a Man does digest little of what he reads. They say, 'It is a good Saying of one, *That the Reading of many diverse Heads, without some interlaced Meditation, is like eating of Marrow without Bread.* But he that shall take time to pause upon what he reads (where *great Truths* are but in *few Words* hinted at) with intermixed *Meditations* and *Ejaculations*, suitable to the Matter in hand, will find such Truths concisely delivered, to be like *Marrow and Fatness*, whereof a little does go far, and feed much'" (Book III. 160).

The | Indian | Grammar | begun : or, | An Essay to bring the Indian Language | into | Rules, | For the Help of such as desire to Learn the same, for | the furtherance of the Gospel among them. | — | By John Eliot. | — | [Two lines from Isa. xxxiii. 19, two lines from Isa. lxvi. 18, two lines from Dan. vii. 14, one line from Psalms xix. 3, and two lines from Mal. iii. 11.] | — || Cambridge : | Printed by Marmaduke Johnson. 1666. 12mo. pp. (4), 65, (1).

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of border pieces, *verso* blank ; 2 pp. "To the Right Honourable, | Robert Boyle Esq ; | Governour : | With the rest of the Right Honourable and Christian | Corporation | For the Propagation of the Gospel unto | the Indians in New England," signed, "John Eliot," headpiece a line of fourteen urn-shaped border pieces ; 1-65, "The | Indian Grammar | Begun," headpiece a line of border pieces like those on titlepage ; 1 p. contains an explanation of "how I found out these new Wayes of Grammar, which no other Learned Language (so farre as I know) useth," headpiece a line of border pieces like the last.

Reprinted in the Collections (2d series, IX. 223-312, i-liv) with Introductory Observations by John Pickering, and Notes and Observations by Peter S. Du Ponceau ; and, taken from the Collections, it appeared also as a separate pamphlet (Boston, 1822). See Wilberforce Eames's "Bibliographic Notes on Eliot's Indian Bible" (pp. 46, 47) ; and Trumbull's "Books and Tracts in the Indian Language," in the Proceedings (page 51) of the American Antiquarian Society for October 21, 1873.

1676.

George Fox | Digg'd out of his | Burrovves, | Or an Offer of | Disputation | On fourteen Proposals made this last Summer 1672 (so call'd) | unto G. Fox then present on Rode-Island | in New-England, by R. W. | As also how (G. Fox slyly departing) the Disputation went on | being managed three dayes at Newport on Rode-Island, and | one day at Providence, between John Stubs, John Burnet, and | William Edmundson on the one part, and R. W. on the other. | In which many Quotations out of G. Fox & Ed. Burrowes Book | in Folio are alleadged. | with an | Appendix | Of some scores of G. F. his simple lame Answers to his Oppo- | sites in that Book, quoted and replyed to | By R. W. of Providence in N. E. | — || Boston | Printed by John Foster, 1676. 8vo. pp. (7), 208, 119.

Titlepage, surrounded by two border lines, *verso* blank; 2 pp. "To | The Kings Majesty | Charles the II^d: &c. | Whom the King of Heaven long and | eternally Preserve," headpiece an ornamental scroll, signed, "Roger Williams," and dated at "Providence in N-England, March 10th. 167²/₃ (ut Vulgò)"; 2 pp. "To the People called Quakers," signed, "R. W.," and dated as before, headpiece a line of small border pieces; 1 p. "To those many Learned and Pious Men, whom | G. Fox hath so sillily and scornfully answered | in his Book in Folio | Especially to those whose Names I have been bold to mention | in the Narrative and Appendix, | Mr Richard Baxter, Mr John Owen &c." signed and dated as before; 1 p. blank; 1-140, "A Narration of | a Conference | or | Dispute, | This last August 1672 (so called) in the | Colony of Rode-Island and Providence, Plantations in | N. England, between Roger Williams of Providence, (who | Challenged G Fox by writing (which followes) and all his | Friends then met on Rode-Island," . . . headpiece an ornamental scroll like the one first mentioned, pages 130 to 135 incorrectly numbered 134, 135, 132, 133, 135, and 136; 1 p. blank; 141 (*verso* of blank page)-143, 145-208, "Our Conferences and Disputes at | Providence upon the se- | ven other Positions mentioned in my Pa- | per sent to G. Fox and his Associates," headpiece a line of acorn-shaped border pieces, a rule, and a line of similar pieces inverted, the count continuing correctly on page 145, page 201 misnumbered 101; 1-119 "An | Appendix | Or | Addition of Proofs unto my thirteenth Po- | sition, Viz." headpiece two lines of border pieces, the lower one inverted, has new set of signature letters, and various misprints in the paging; *verso* of 119 blank.

On the titlepage is written: "Thomas Shepard's Book: given me by y^e h^{ble} Jn^o Leveret, Governo^r of y^e Massachusetts

30. 6. 77 :". This was reprinted in Volume V. of the "Publications of the Narragansett Club" (Providence, 1872), edited by J. Lewis Diman. A facsimile of the titlepage, by type, is given in the Catalogue of the Library (Part II. 1600-1700, p. 448), No. 1161. In the copy belonging to the Boston Athenæum the title begins "G. Fox."

A Thankfull | Remembrance | of Gods Mercy | To several Persons at Quabaug or | Brookfield : | Partly in a Collection of Providences about them, | and Gracious Appearances for them : And partly in a | Sermon Preached By Mr. Edward Bulkley, | Pastor of the Church of Christ at Concord, upon a | day of Thanksgiving, kept by divers for their Wonder- | full Deliverance there. | — | Published by Capt. Thomas VVheeler. | — | [Five lines from Psalms cvii. 8, and cxi. 2.] | — || Cambridge, | Printed and Sold by Samuel Green 1676. 12mo. pp. (6), 10[14], 32.

Titlepage, surrounded by two border lines, *verso* blank ; 4 pp. "The Preface," signed "Tho. Wheeler," headpiece two lines of border pieces separated by a broken rule ; 1-13, and 1 page numbered "10" by mistake for 14, "A | Trve Narrative | Of the Lords Providences in various dispen- | sations towards Captain Edward Hutchinson | of Boston and my self, and those that went | with us into the Nipmuck Country, and also | to Quabaug, alias Brookfield: The said Cap- | tain Hutchinson having a Commission from the | Honoured Council of this Colony to Treat with | several Sachems in those parts in order to the | publick peace, and my self being also ordered | by the said Council to accompany him with | part of my Troop for Security from any dan- | ger that might be from the Indians : and to | Assist him in the Transaction of matters com- | mitted to him," headpiece a line of acorn-shaped border pieces ; 1-32, "The Sernon" headpiece two lines of border pieces, and a broken rule below.

Reprinted with the heading "A True Narrative," etc., both in the Collections of the New Hampshire Historical Society (II. 5-23), and also in Josiah H. Temple's "History of North Brookfield" (pp. 80-89), probably from an imperfect copy.

1682.

A Poem | Dedicated to the Memory | of | The Reverend and Excellent | Mr. Vrian Oakes, | the late Pastor to Christ's Flock, | and Præsident of Harvard-Colledge, | in Cambridge, | Who was gathered to his People on 25 d 5 mo 1681. | In the fifty'th Year of

his Age. | — | [Three lines from 1 Samuel xxv. 1.] | — | [Four lines Latin] || Boston in New-England, | Printed for John Ratcliff. 1682. 12mo. pp. (4), 16.

Titlepage, surrounded by a heavy black border line, *verso* blank; 2 pp. "To the | Reader"; 1-16, "Memoirs | of the Life and Worth: | Lamentations | for the Death, and Loss | of | the every way admirable | Mr. Vrian Oakes," in verse, signed "N. R."; 16, quotations in Latin, eleven lines, and Advertisement given below, headpiece a heavy rule: —

Advertisement.

There is to be sold by *John Browning*, at | the Corner of the *Prison-Lane* next the | Tovvn-House, a Sermon of the late Reverend | Mr. VRIAN OAKES, preached from *Eccl.* 9. | 11. Shevving that *Fortune* and *Chance* are infalli- | bly determined by God: By vvhich alone, it | might appear that the *Elogyes* of him are not a vain | *Hyperbole*; but as it were, the *Eccho* of those Words | which his Works speak concerning Him.

This volume is in the Fiske-Harris collection belonging to the library of Brown University, and is the copy mentioned as No. 1195 in the Brinley Catalogue (Part I. 162). The Poem is given by Mr. Sibley, in his Harvard Graduates (III. 42), as Cotton Mather's first published work. The letters "N. R.," subscribed to the Poem, are the last letters of his name. "N. Mather" is written near the bottom of page 16. The sermon referred to in the Advertisement is "A Seasonable Discourse . . . Delivered on a Publick Fast, at Cambridge."

1685.

An | Elegy | On The Much-to-be-deplored Death | Of That Never-to-be-forgotten Person, | The Reverend | Mr. Nathanael Collins; | Who After he had been many years a faithful | Pastor to the Church at Middletown of | Connecticut in New-England, | about the Forty third year of his Age Expired; | On 28th. 10. moneth 1684. | — | [Three lines of Latin.] | — | [One line of Latin.] | — || Boston in New-England | Printed by Richard Pierce for Obadiah Gill. | Anno Christi 1685. 16mo. pp. (4), 20 [19].

Titlepage, surrounded by a heavy border line, *verso* blank; 2 pp. "Reader;" signed "C. M.," headpiece a heavy black line, headline on the second page; 1-16, 18-20, "Funeral-Tears | At the Grave of The much Desired | And Lamented | Mr. Nathaneel Collins? | Who

changed Death for Life, | December 28. 1684," in verse, the number 17 omitted in the paging, *verso* of the last leaf blank.

This volume is in the Fiske-Harris collection belonging to the library of Brown University, and is the copy mentioned as No. 1106 in the Brinley Catalogue (Part I. 151).

Good Order Established | in | Pennsylvania & New-Jersey | in | America, | Being a true Account of the Country; | With its Produce and Commodities there made. | And the great Improvements that may be made by | means of Publick Store-houses for Hemp, Flax and | Linnen-Cloth; also, the Advantages of a Publick- | School, the Profits of a Publick-Bank, and the Proba- | bility of its arising, if those directions here laid down are | followed. With the advantages of publick Granaries. | Likewise, several other things needful to be understood by | those that are or do intend to be concerned in planting in | the said Countries. | All which is laid down very plain, in this small Treatise; it | being easie to be understood by any ordinary Capacity. To | which the Reader is referred for his further satisfaction. | — | By Thomas Budd. | — || Printed in the Year 1685. 12mo. pp. 39, (1).

Titlepage, *verso*, dedicatory note, signed "Thomas Budd"; 3-29, text; 30, 31, "The Dying-Words of Ockanichon" . . . ; 32-36, text; 36, an apology for having "published in Print a Paper, dated the 13th of July, 1685. entituled *A true and perfect Account of the disposal of the one hundred Shares or Proprieties of the Province of West New-Jersey*, by Edward Bylling"; 37-39, a letter from Budd "sent to his Friends in Pennsylvania and New-Jersey," and dated at "London, the 29th of the 8th Month, 1684"; 1 p. "Some material Things omitted in the fore- | going part," at the bottom, four lines of Errata.

Printed by William Bradford in Philadelphia. Sixty copies were reprinted by William Gowans as "Gowans' Bibliotheca Americana. 4" (New York, 1865), with an Introduction and Notes by Edward Armstrong.

Manitowompae | Pomantamoonk | Sampwshanau | Christianoh | Uttohowan | Pomantog | Wnssikkiteahonat | God. | — | [Threelines from 1 Tim iv. 8.] | — || Cambridge. | Printed for the right Honorable Corperation in London | for the Gospelizing the Indians, in New-England. | 1685. 16mo. pp. 333[349], (2).

Titlepage, surrounded by a border line, *verso* blank; 3-288, 273-333, text, in Indian, headpiece two lines of ornamental border pieces,

smaller pieces and question marks used to fill out the line, headlines "Manitowompâe," *verso*, and "Pomantamoonk," *recto*, set off by a line above and below; 2 pp. Table of Contents, headpiece a line of small border pieces; *verso* of last leaf blank.

The name "Jno. Davis'" is written on the titlepage. A description of the work, with a facsimile of the titlepage is given by Wilberforce Eames in his "Bibliographic Notes on Eliot's Indian Bible" (pp. 45, 46). John Eliot, in a letter to Robert Boyle, dated at "Roxbury, August 29 1686, in the third month of our overthrow," and printed in the Collections (III. 187), says: "Our Indian work yet liveth, praised be God; the bible is come forth, many hundreds bound up, and dispersed to the Indians, whose thankfulness I intimate and testify to your honour. The Practice of Piety is also finished, and beginneth to be bound up. And my humble request to your honour is, that we may again reimpose the primer and catechism; for though the last impression be not quite spent, yet quickly they will; and I am old, ready to be gone, and desire to leave as many books as I can."

This is the second edition of Bishop Bayly's "Practice of Piety."

1690.

Speedy Repentance urged. | — | A | Sermon | Preached at Boston, Decemb. 29. 1689. | In the Hearing, and at the Request of | One Hugh Stone, | A Miserable Man | Under a just Sentence of Death, for a | Tragical and Horrible Myrder. | Together with some Account concern- | ing the Character, Carriage, and | Execution of that Unhappy Ma- | lefactor. | To which are Added, certain Memorable | Providences Relating to some other Mur- | ders; & some great Instances of Repen- | tance which have been seen among us. | — | By Cotton Mather Pastor of a | Church in Boston. | — || Boston, Printed by Samuel Green, and | Sold by Joseph Browning at the corner | of the Prison Lane, and Benj. Harris | at the London Coffee House. 1690. 16mo. pp. (6), 87, (8), 15, (1), 75, 21, 40, (1), 14.

Titlepage, *verso*, six lines from "Anselm. in Med: "; 4 pp. "The | Introduction," headpiece two lines of border pieces, the lower one inverted, separated by a broken rule; 1-66, "The Sermon," headpiece, like the last, headlines; 67-80, "The | Character and Carriage | and Execution of | Hugh Stone," headpiece a line of border pieces, headlines on the *recto* in Roman type and on the *verso* in black letter;

81-87, "The Last Speech of Hugh Stone," headlines on the *recto* in black letter and on the *verso* in italic type; 1 p. blank; 2 pp. "To the Honourable Wait Winthrop Esq;" signed "C. Mather"; 4 pp. "To the Reader," signed "Charles Morton, James Allen, Joshua Moody, Samuel Willard"; 2 pp. "The Introduction"; 1-15, "To Contribute a little further into the | Design of this Book, I shall here | Annex Two Articles of Obser- | vations, extracted from an Hitherto-Reserv- | ed Collection of Memorable Provi- | dences. I have recorded them in such | Words (and the Rest in such Wayes) as | these," headpiece, two lines of border pieces; 1 p. Erratum, two lines, between two lines of similar border pieces, the lower one inverted; 1-41, "Witchcrafts and Possessions"; 42-44, Postscript, ending with "Finished, June 7th, 1689"; 45, "Mantissa," headpiece, two lines of border pieces; 46-53, text, signed, "John Goodwin, Decemb. 12. 1688"; 54-59, "Exemple. II."; 59-61, "Exemple. III."; 61-63, "Exemple. IV."; 63-64, "Exemple. V."; 64-71, "A Confession of a Boy at Tocutt; in the | time of the Intermission of his Fits: and | other Passages, which many | were Eye-witnesses of."; 72-75, "Exempée. VI. and VII."; 1-21, "A Discourse on the Power and Malice of the | Devils"; 1-40, "A Discourse on Witchcraft," headpiece, two lines of border pieces, the lower one inverted, separated by a rule, headlines; 1 p. "Notandum"; 1 p. blank; 1-14, "Appendix," headpiece two lines of border pieces.

The eight pages, which precede "Two Articles of Observation," apparently should follow it.

1692.

The | Christian Faith | Of the People of God, called in Scorn, | Quakers | In Rhode-Island (who are in Unity with all faithfull Brethren | of the same Profession in all parts of the World) | Vindicated | From the Calumnies of Christian Lodowick, that formerly | was of that Profession, but is lately fallen there-from. | As also from the base Forgeries, and wicked Slanders of | Cotton Mather, called a Minister, at Boston, who hath greatly | commended the said Christian Lodowick, and approved his false | Charges against us, and hath added thereunto many gross, | impudent and vile Calumnies against us and our Brethren, in his | late Address, so called, to some in New England, the which in | due time may receive a more full answer, to discover his Igno- | rance, Prejudice and Perversion against our Friends in gene- | ral, and G. K. in particular, whom he hath most unworthily | abused. | To which is added, some Testimonies of our Antient | Friends to the true

Christ of God ; Collected out of their print- | ed Books, for the further Convincing of our Opposers, that it | is (and hath been) our constant and firm Belief to expect Salva- | tion by the Man Christ Jesus that was outwardly crucified without | the Gates of Jerusalem. | — || Printed and Sold by William Bradford at Philadelphia in Pennsylv- | ania, in the Year 1692. 12mo. pp. 16.

Titlepage, *verso* "Our Sincere Christian Belief is plainly asserted in the | following Particulars, viz." in eight paragraphs; 3-8, "The Christian Faith of the People of God | called Quakers, Vindicated from the | Calumnies of Christian Lodowick," signed "Edward Thurstan, Henry Bull, Anne Bull, Thomas Cornwall, Thomas Roadman, George Keith, Ebenezer Slocum, Joseph Nicholson, Daniel Gould, Jacob Mott, Walter Clark, Rob Hutchins, John Easton"; 9-16, "Here followeth some Testimonies Collected out of the Writings | of our Antient Friends, giving some account of their Faith | and Belief," signed, "Faithfully Collected, and Recommended to perusal, by Will. Bradford."

A | Vision | Concerning The | Mischievous Seperation | among | Friends | in | Old England | — | [Device formed of 17 border pieces] | — || Printed and Sold by Will. Bradford at | Philadelphia, 1692. 12mo. pp. 7.

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 3-5, "A Vision," etc., signed, "G. F."; 5-7, "A General | Epistle | against | Seperation," dated at the end, "Bednell-Green, near London, the 25. 10. Mo. 1686."

Joseph Smith, in his "Descriptive Catalogue of Friends' Books" (II. 26), says that it was "Collected and arranged under this false title by George Keith, for an evil purpose, to pass off as George Fox's."

1693.

An | Account | of | Several Passages and Letters between his Excel-
lency | Benjamin Fletcher, | Captain General and Governour in
Chief of the Province of New-York, | Province of Pennsylvania,
Country of New-Castle, &c. Commissionated | by their Majesties
under the great Seal of England, to be their Lieut. | and Com-
mander in chief of the Militia, and of all the Forces by Sea | and
Land within their Majesties Collony of Connecticut, and of all
the | Forts and places of Strength within the same. | And | The
present Administrators of the Laws in the | Collony of Connec-
ticut, in the Month of October, 1693. No titlepage. Folio, pp. 8.

Pages 1-8, text, signed, "A true Copy, Examined and allowed to be Printed, by M. Clarkson, Secretary"; Colophon, "Printed and Sold by William Bradford, Printer to their Majesties, King | William and Queen Mary, at the Bible in New-York, 1693."

New-England's Spirit of Persecution | Transmitted To | Pennsylvania,
| And the Pretended Quaker found Persecuting the True |
Christian-Quaker, | in the | Tryal | of | Peter Boss, George
Keith, Thomas Budd, | and William Bradford, | At the Sessions
held at Philadelphia the Nineth, Tenth, and | Twelfth Days of
December, 1692. Giving an Account | of the most Arbitrary
Procedure of that Court. | — | — || Printed in the Year 1693.
12mo. pp. (1), 35.

Titlepage, *verso* blank ; 1-3, "The Introduction," headpiece, a rule;
4-38, text.

Printed by William Bradford in Philadelphia ; and reprinted
as "The Tryals of Peter Boss," etc., of which the imprint is
"Printed first Beyond-Sea, and now Reprinted in London,
for | Richard Baldwin in Warwick- | lane. 1693."

1696.

The Christian Thank-Offering. | — | A Brief | Discourse | on | The
Returns of Gratitude & Obedience | Whereto | Men are Obliged,
by the Mercies | of God. | Made | On a Solemn Thanksgiving,
kept | in a Private Meeting of Christians, | on the Occasion of
some Deliverances. | — | By Cotton Mather. | — | [Six lines
from Herbert, page 98.] | — || Boston, in N. E. Printed by B.
Green, | & J. Allen, for Michael Perry, at his | Shop at the
Town-House. 1696. 16mo. pp. 32.

Titlepage, surrounded by two border lines, *verso*, "A Preparatory
Thanksgiving-Song, fetch'd | from the Beginning and Conclusion of
the | Hundred and Third Psalm."; 3-32, "The | Christian Thank-
Offering," headpiece a line of border pieces ; headlines.

This is the copy mentioned as No. 1082 in the Brinley Catalogue (Part I. 148). The name "Jerusha Mather" (a sister of Cotton) is written near the bottom of the titlepage.

1698.

A | Letter | From a | Gentleman | of the | City of New-York | To
 Another, | Concerning the Troubles which happen'd | in That
 Province in the Time of the late Happy | Revolution. | — | [De-
 vice, a collection of border pieces.] | — || Printed and Sold by
 William Bradford at the Sign of the | Bible in New-York, 1698.
 12mo. pp. 24.

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 3-16, Letter, dated, "New York, December
 31. 1697"; 17, 18, "The King's Letter," Whitehall, 30 July 1689;
 13 [19]-21, "The Resolves of the House of Repre- | sentatives, &c.,"
 of New York, 1691; 22-24, "An Address to his Excellency Collonel
 | Slaughter," and an Order in Council, regarding Jacob Leysler.

This tract is reprinted by Edmund Goldsmid, of Edinburgh,
 in his "Collectanea Adamantæa," No. 30.

1700.

The Resolved | Christian; | Pursuing the Designs of | Holiness and
 Happiness, | In Ordering, | First his own Heart and Life, and
 then | his Family. | With further Directions upon the | Great
 Points, | Of Spending our Time, & of Minding our End, | and |
 Of Behaving our selves well under all | our Tryals. | — | A Trea-
 tise that may be of use, to persons | of all Conditions, and Espe-
 cially to be | Read in Families. | — | [One line of Latin.] | — ||
 To be Sold by Nicholas Boone, at his Shop, | over against the
 Old Meeting-house | in Boston. 1700. 16mo. pp. (1), 128.

Titlepage, surrounded by a border line, *verso* blank; 1-64, "The |
 Good Mans Resolution," headpiece, two lines of border pieces, running
 headlines; 65-84, "Time discerned"; 85-105, "The tryed Christian.
 | A Discourse delivered, upon Recovery from | Sickness"; 106-128,
 "Life desired. | Vpon the Death of a Relation," running headlines with
 variations in spelling and capitalization.

This is the copy mentioned as No. 1213 in the Brinley Cata-
 logue (Part I. 163). Mr. Sibley, in his Harvard Graduates
 (III. 73), refers to this work by Cotton Mather as follows:
 "Trumbull says 'This is identical—the title-page, and the
 omission of the errata and dedication excepted—with Small
 Offers,' etc. See No. 11."

In addition to these collations made by Mr. Winship, he has
 furnished me with a short account of some of the more impor-

tant works in Mr. Brown's library, which were printed at a very early period in Mexico, where a press was set up fully a century before one was in New England. Mr. Winship's account of its establishment in that country is highly interesting, and contains many facts not generally known. His letter is as follows:—

PROVIDENCE, December 24, 1898.

MY DEAR DR. GREEN,—The accompanying descriptions of eighteen books, printed in British America in the seventeenth century, which are not mentioned in your Lists nor in that of Mr. Paine, are taken from copies in the John Carter Brown Library or in the Harris Collection of American Poetry in the Brown University Library.

The earliest American imprint,—using the word in its more general sense,—in Mr. Brown's library is the *Doctrina Breue* of 1543–44, a religious manual prepared by Bishop Zumárraga, the first official head of the church in Mexico, “in plain language for the common people.” The imprint of this volume reads: *Imp̃ssa ẽ la misma ciudad d' Mexico por su mãdado y a su costa. Año d' M. d̃xliij*; “printed in Mexico by direction and at the expense of Bishop Zumárraga in 1543.” This statement on the title is supplemented by the colophon, which says that the work was completed June 14, 1544: *Acabo se de imprimir a . xiiij. dias del mes de Junio: del año de. M. d. quarẽ ta y q̃tro años*. The volume consists of eighty-four small quarto leaves, printed in gothic type.

S^r García Icazbalceta, in his admirable *Bibliografía Mexicana del Siglo xvi*, printed in Mexico in 1886, mentions three earlier American imprints, of which there is reason to suppose that copies are still in existence. The earliest of these was printed in Mexico in 1539, according to a very circumstantial description of the book in the well-known volume of *Cartas de Indias*, issued by the Spanish Government, from the office of the Ministerio de Fomento, in 1877, page 787. Unfortunately, the whereabouts of an original copy from which this description could have been taken, has been as yet successfully concealed or forgotten. Of the next earliest surviving product of the Mexican press, two leaves are all that are known. These clearly formed the end, the last three pages, of a *Manual de Adultos* printed in 1540. They have been reproduced in facsimile from the originals in the library of the late D. Pascual de Gayángos, in the privately printed *Introducción de la Imprenta en América*, translated by S^r M. R. Zarco del Valle from Harris's *Bibliotheca Americana Vetustissima*. They are also given in S^r Icazbalceta's *Bibliografía*, from a photolithograph made by his son, S^r D. Luis García Pimentel, the present possessor of his magnificent library. The third is an account of the terrible

Guatemala earthquake of 1541, which was printed in Mexico very shortly after its occurrence. A copy of this is supposed to exist in Madrid.

The *Doctrina* printed in the spring of 1544 was the first of a series of tractates edited by Bishop Zumárraga, which were issued during that year. These works, each of which is in Mr. Brown's library, comprised the *Tripartito* of Dr. Juan Gerson, which contains the first woodcut known to have been printed, although not necessarily made, in America; the *Compendio Breve* of Dionisio Richel, in two editions, one of which is undated; and the *Doctrina Cristiana* of Fr. Pedro de Córdoba. During the succeeding years, additions were made to this series, and of these this library has the *Doctrina Cristiana* of 1546, and the *Regla Christiana Breve* of 1547. Two other books printed in America before 1550 are also represented here. One is a fragment of a work in the Mexican language, lacking both beginning and end, so that there is nothing except the internal evidence of type and press work to establish its date. S^r Icazbalceta assigned it, after careful examination and comparison, to the year 1548 or thereabouts. The other, of which no copy was known when the *Bibliografía* was published, is a *Copilacion breue de vn tratado de sant Buena Ventura que se llama: Mistica theologia . . . impresso . . . Mexico: en casa de Juan pablos. Acabo se de imprimir a xxij. dias del mes de Hebrero. Año de nra saluaciõ de. M. d. y quarenta y nueue años. (23 February 1549.)*

A dictionary of the Spanish and Mexican languages which was compiled by Fr. Alonso de Molina, and printed in 1555, is perhaps the best known of American *incunabula*. This work has long enjoyed a reputation for extreme rarity, and although a number of copies have appeared in auction and booksellers' catalogues, there is hardly one of these which is not described as showing all the signs of continued hard usage, resulting in the destruction of considerable portions of the original volumes. Only one complete copy has been reported, and this was made up from two imperfect copies. Mr. Brown's perfect copy is preserved in what appears to be a contemporary American binding of wood covered with decorated leather. The Molina Dictionary possesses much more than a mere bibliographic interest, in that it is the foundation for all study of the native speech of the Mexican aborigines. Of equal linguistic value, and of greater actual rarity, is the Dictionary in the Tarascan language of Michuacan, prepared by Fr. Maturino Gilberti and published in 1559. This Franciscan friar was one of the most productive and one of the most trustworthy of the early missionaries who devoted themselves to the study of the speech of the natives among whom they labored. The great rarity of his works is easily accounted for by the usage to which they must have been put by the pupils in the missionary colleges and schools for whom they were

printed. Mr. Brown has, besides the Dictionary of 1559, the *Arte de la lengua de Michuacû* and the *Thesoro Spiritval*, both printed in 1558, together with the enlarged edition of the latter published in 1575. He has also the *Dialogo de Doctrina*, a folio volume of some six hundred pages, the largest product from the shop of Mexico's first printer, who was engaged upon it during the first five months of 1559. This set of Gilberti's works is supplemented by three manuscript volumes, written by him, or by a scribe at his dictation, containing a portion of a dictionary in Tarascan and a number of sermons in that language.

The earliest American printed code of laws, the *Ordenanças y copilacion de leyes* published by "the good viceroy" D. Antonio de Mendoza in 1548, is represented by an edition which formed one of an interesting series of reprints of early works on Mexican history which were issued in the form of feuilleteons with the Mexican newspaper *La Sistema Postal* during the spring of 1880. This code was followed in 1556 by the important *Constituciones del Arçobispado y prouincia de la muy ynsigne y muy leal ciudad de Tenuxtilâ Mexico*, which concerned the populace almost as much as any purely civil ordinances. Puga's *Cedulario* or collection of royal orders directed to the government of New Spain, was printed in 1563. This volume is a most valuable source of materials for the study of the Spanish domination in America. Its aggravating omissions and blundering misprints in names and dates render it an unsafe reliance in studying the period preceding its appearance. During the succeeding decades, however, it was the standard handbook for the administrators and the legislators of Spanish Mexico, and their actions, except for such supplementary legislation as came to their attention, were based upon its pages. As so often happens, the fame of this volume and its reputed rarity have led to the discovery of a considerable number of copies of the original edition.

The most splendid product of the Mexican press, a volume whose pre-eminence has been challenged only two or three times during the three and a half centuries which have passed since its publication, is the *Missale Romanum Ordinarium*, printed in the city of Mexico in 1561. It is a magnificent folio volume of 330 leaves, printed in red and black, with historiated initials and occasional woodcut borders, and the necessary musical notations.

The establishment of a printing press in America was determined upon, in all probability, at one of the frequent conferences held in Spain during the winter of 1533-34, between the viceroy-elect and the bishop-elect of New Spain, Don Antonio de Mendoza and Fray Juan de Zumárraga. Negotiations were entered into with a leading Sevillian printer, Juan Cromberger, who agreed to organize a branch of his establishment in the city of Mexico. Type and press were selected and

shipped to Vera Cruz, most probably on the spring voyage of 1536. It is supposed that Juan Pablos, a native of Brescia in Lombardy, accompanied the outfit as Cromberger's representative, and that he took charge of the American branch of the business. He may have had with him as an assistant, Esteban Martin, whose name appears on the town records of Mexico as an applicant for citizenship in 1539, with the descriptive appellation "imprimidor." This is several years earlier than the first recorded mention of Pablos.

As soon as the press was in running order in the New World, it was found that the supply of paper brought from Spain was barely sufficient for the official circulars, announcements, and similar work of transient but instant importance. This is presumably the reason why one or possibly two religious manuals in the native language were the only productions, of sufficient size to be called books, which were printed prior to the surviving publications already mentioned. A similar difficulty, due to the distance from the source of supply, apparently arose during the printing of the *Missale* of 1561. An examination of different parts of that volume shows that the stock of red ink gave out while the volume was on the press, and rather than submit to the long delay before a fresh importation from Europe could arrive, the printer probably attempted to manufacture something which would supply the deficiency. This, at least, is the most plausible explanation of the noticeable deterioration and the varying quality of the red with which the later pages of the work were printed.

Juan Cromberger died in 1540, but his American establishment continued for four years to issue its works "from the house of Cromberger." In 1542, his heirs secured a renewal or an enrollment of their privileges, by which they were entitled to charge a quarter of a *real* for each printed sheet, and to receive an allowance of one hundred per cent upon all books imported from Europe, in consideration for the maintenance of their press in the New World. But the Mexican office, deprived of the oversight and direction of the Sevillian master printer, appears to have deteriorated to some extent in the years following his death. The prompt supply of paper from Europe was neglected, resulting in the temporary stoppage of the press in Mexico, and other signs show that the business suffered from the absence of active interested management. As a result of these circumstances, the heirs of Cromberger were induced to exchange their printing plant for other forms of American investment, and the type and press became the property of Juan Pablos. The negotiations must have lasted over three years, from the end of 1544, when Cromberger's name appeared for the last time in an American imprint, until 1548, when that of Pablos was used for the first time. In the interim, such books as the latter printed were published without the name of the printer.

For ten years Pablos, whose Italian name may have been Paoli, conducted the business without a rival. During this period he published twenty-five volumes which have survived to the present day. These included, besides the linguistic works used by the missionaries and their pupils, a number of treatises, among which were four very learned works from the pen of Fr. Alonso de la Vera Cruz, for use in the newly organized University of Mexico. One of these volumes, the Latin "Dialogues" written by Cervantes Salazar in 1554, which have been reprinted with a Spanish translation by S^c Icazbalceta, contains an extremely interesting description of the new University, as well as of other portions of the city of Mexico. In the colophon to another of his volumes, the *Constituciones del Arçobispado*, Pablos stated that this was "printed by Juan Pablos of Lombardy, the first printer in this large, magnificent and very loyal city of Mexico, 10 February 1556." This statement is the principal authority for supposing that Pablos came from Spain in 1536 in charge of Cromberger's establishment.

The publishing business seems to have been a profitable one, for in 1558 Antonio de Espinosa, a citizen of Mexico, presented himself before the Spanish court with a petition in which he begged that the exclusive privileges granted to Pablos by the Viceroy might be annulled, on the ground that this monopoly stifled competition and so prevented the Mexicans from securing as good work as might and should be done in the New World, and that the prices for printing were maintained at an excessive figure. Espinosa appears to have had friends at court, for an order was promptly issued in which the viceroy was directed to abolish the monopoly, declaring that the trade of printing should thenceforth remain free and open to anyone who desired to follow it, as was the case in Spain. Further instructions accompanied this order, directing the viceroy to provide a suitable estate for Espinosa, to include a town lot on which he could erect his printing house, and to assist him in any other ways which might advance the interests of the new establishment.

Espinosa's name and printer's mark appeared for the first time on a Latin grammar by P^e Gilberti printed in 1559, the work being a distinct improvement upon any of the productions of Pablos. This initial success was followed by a more serious undertaking, most admirably accomplished, the splendid *Missale Romanum*, which was completed in September, 1561. Espinosa continued for fifteen years to print many of the most interesting and most important works published in the New World.

The name of Pablos appeared for the last time on a book printed in 1560. Three years later, the type which he had used reappears on the pages of Puga's *Cedulario*, which was printed by Pedro Ocharte. Ocharte conducted this business for thirty years with considerable

success. After Espinosa retired, in 1575, Ocharte probably bought at least the most important portion of his stock, including the type and wood blocks used in the *Missale* of 1561, for these reappear in the *Psalterio* and the *Antiphonarium* printed by Ocharte in 1584 and 1589. During the last two years of the century, the business was transferred to his son, Melchior Ocharte, who moved the establishment to the Franciscan college at Tlaltelolco Mexico, where he continued to issue school books, religious tracts, and other approved publications, well into the seventeenth century.

Pedro Balli's name first appears as the printer of a book printed in 1574, the year preceding the retirement of Espinosa. His shop continued in active operation until 1600, the most important issues being linguistic works, none of which possess any especial typographic interest.

Italy furnished the first printer for South, as for North America. Antonio Ricardo of Turin, whose name at home may have been Ricciardi, set up a press in Mexico, next the Jesuit college of Saints Peter and Paul, during the year 1577. He printed one or two noteworthy volumes, but his time was chiefly occupied in providing text books for the pupils in the college under the supervision of their Jesuit instructors. Needless to say, almost none of these has survived. The two or three copies which are known have been brought to light since the publication of S^r Icazbalceta's *Bibliografía*, through the researches of Dr. Nicolás León, the Mexican student of this generation who most nearly succeeds to S^r Icazbalceta's position in the fields of bibliography and of history. In 1579, Ricardo removed his stock-in-trade to Peru, where he established at Lima the first American press outside of Mexico. I have been unable as yet to secure any good account of the works issued from his press or from those of his successors in the Southern Continent.

Trusting that I have answered your queries satisfactorily, I am

Very faithfully yours

GEORGE PARKER WINSHIP.

HON. SAMUEL A. GREEN, LL.D.,
Massachusetts Historical Society,
Boston.

Since the foregoing paper was presented to the Society, I have availed myself of the opportunity to add a supplementary list gathered from various sources which have been carefully noted. These titles increase materially our present knowledge of early Colonial printing, now a subject of growing interest and importance.

In the library of the Boston Athenæum is a bound volume of "The General Laws and Liberties of the Massachusetts Colony" (1672), which contains at the end numerous Sessions laws, broadsides, etc., besides manuscript copies of early laws. The book once belonged to Elisha Hutchinson, grandfather of Governor Thomas Hutchinson; and the manuscript is probably his handwriting. See Collections (third series, VIII. 195) for an account of the volume. A description of these titles, so far as they have not been duplicated in preceding lists, is as follows:—

1674.

Orders, | Made at a | General Court | held at Boston January the 6th.
1673. | And Printed by their Order. | Edward Rawson Secret.
4to. 1 p.

Page 13, text, *verso* blank; headpiece, below the headline, a line of border pieces, and a line of similar pieces inverted; about admiralty cases, and allowance for "Posts"; "Finis" at the bottom.

1675.

[Order of the Council, August 30, 1675.] Broadside. 4to.

A cut of the Colonial arms at top of the page; "At a | Council | Held in Boston August the thirtieth 1675"; says, "The Covncil Iudg- ing it of Absolute necessity for the Security of the English, and the Indians that are in Amity with us, that they be Restrained their usual Commerce with the English, and hunting in the Woods, during the time of Hostility with those that are our Enemies; Do Order" that those Indians who are "Faithfull to the English, be confined to their several Plantations under written" [the places of the "Indians Resi- dencies," "Natick, Punquapaog, Nashoba, Wamesit and Hassani- mesit"]; further "that they so order the setting of their Wigwams that they may stand Compact in some one part of their Plantations"; "that none of them do presume to Travaile above one mile from the Center of such their dwellings, unless in Company of some English"; that they shall not "entertain any strange Indians, or receive any of our Enemies Plunder"; that "any Indian travelling or skulking in any of our Towns or Woods, contrary to the limits abovenamed" "shall be captured or killed; further that any Indians "that belong to any other Plantations, they are to repair to some one of these" first mentioned; signed "By the Council Edward Rawson Secr^t."

1676.

[Order of the Council, April 4, 1676.] Broadside. 4to.

A cut of the Colonial arms at top of the page; "At a | Council | Held at Boston April the 4th. 1676"; order that "the Select Men in each Town shall immediately . . . apply themselves with all diligence to take a particular account of all Persons and Families so coming unto them," those who "are retired from out Towns into the nearer Towns, and there make their present abode"; requiring the selectmen to "be fully informed of their state and way of living, and how they dispose of themselves"; and "to take effectual care that the Incomers aforesaid settle themselves, or be by them settled in some orderly and diligent way of Employment and Government, especially single and younger persons, who are all of them hereby required to yield Obedience"; signed "By the Council | Edward Rawson Secr."

[Order of the General Court, May 3, 1676.] Broadside. 4to.

A cut of the Colonial arms at top of the page; "At a | General Covrt | Held at Boston May the 3d, 1676"; "For the preventing of Injustice, and Inequality in the discharge, and payment of Disbursements made by any particular persons, or Towns for the Carrying on this present Warr," it is ordered; "that a Committee shall be Chosen in each County, to Examine the Rates put upon all manner of things used or Expended for the Publick, and to View the particular Bills allowed by the Militia of each Town for Expences, until the first of this Instant"; and "the Committees abovesaid are hereby Ordered to Choose one man from among themselves, in every of the Countyes, who shall meet at Boston the first fourth day in July next, and bring with them the Accounts allowed and passed in the several Countyes," "whose Act . . . shall be a sufficient warrant for their allowance in payment of the County Rate. The names of the Committees are,

For Suffolke, Capt. Fisher, Deacon Parkes, Mr. Stoddard.

For Essex, Major Appleton, Mr. Bartholomew, Ens. Fuller.

For Middlesex, Capt. Hammond, Lieut. Johnson, Mr. Joseph Cook.

For Norfolke, Mr. Dalton, Ens. Buswil, Lieut. Brown.

For Hampshire, Capt. Holliock, Lieut. Clarke, Deacon Tilton."

Usual ending cut off.

[Order of the General Court, May 3, 1676.] Broadside. 4to.

A cut of the Colonial arms at top of the page; "At a | General Court | Held at Boston the 3^d. of May | 1676"; the "Court taking into Consideration the great Disappointment the Countrey hath suffered by reason of non-appearance of Souldiers Impressed for several expeditions: Do judge meet" that such persons shall pay fines, — "every

such Foot Souldier . . . four Pounds, and every Trooper . . . six Pounds," and if their neglect or refusal "be accompanied with Refractoriness, Reflection or Contempt upon Authority, such persons shall be punished with Death, or some other grievous punishment"; and require the "Committee of Militia in the several Towns" to take charge of the matter; the Council being given discretion to decide cases upon petition; signed "By the Court Edward Rawson Secr."

1677.

[Order of the Council, March 29, 1677.] Broadside. 4to.

A cut of the Colonial arms at top of the page; "At a Cour[t] | Held at Boston in | New-Engl[and] the 29th of March, [1677]"; "The Council being informed that se[veral] strange Indians, who have been in Hostility against us or have lived amongst such, are brought into this Jurisdiction, and bought by several persons, which causeth much trouble and fear to the Inhabitants where they reside, and may be of dangerous consequence, not only to the Towns where they live, but to the whole Jurisdiction, if not timely prevented"; do order "that what person soever . . . shall hereafter buy or keep above ten dayes after the publication hereof, any such Indian, Man or Woman already bought, above the age of twelve years, without allowance from Authority, shall besides the forfeit of such Indian or Indians, pay the fine of five pounds to the Treasurer of the Country"; signed "By the Council, Edward Rawson Secr'."

[Order of the Council, April 9, 1677.] Broadside. 4to.

A cut of the Colonial arms at top of the page; "At a Covncil | Held at Boston the 9th. of April, 1677"; "The Covncil being informed, that among other Evils that are prevailing among us, in this day of our Calamity, there is practised by some that vanity of Horse racing, for mony, or monyes worth, thereby occasioning much misspence of pretious time, and the drawing of many persons from the duty of their particular Callings, with the hazard of their Limbs and Lives"; do order the "practice in that kind" to be stopped "within four miles of any Town, or i[n] any Highway or Common Rode, on penalty of forfeiting twenty Shillings [a-]piece, nor shall any Game or run in that kind for any mony, or monyes wor[th] upon penalty of forfeiting Treble the value thereof, one half to the party i[n]forming, and the other half to the Treasury"; "Dated the ninth of April, 1[677] | By the Council | Edward Rawson Se[cr.]" ; closely trimmed on the right-hand edge.

1678.

[Order of the Council, March 28, 1678.] Broadside. 4to.

A cut of the Colonial arms at top of the page: "At a | Council | Held at Boston, March 28. 1678."; an order declaring that all persons who shall "henceforth presume to shoot off any Gun or Guns, charged with Bullet or Bullets, Swan, Goose, or other shot towards any Mark or place that the Militia in such Town or Towns have not appointed; or so near or into any House, Barn, Garden, Orchards or High-ways in any town or towns of this Jurisdiction, whereby any person or persons shall or may be killed, wounded or otherwise damaged . . . shall be liable to answer it" as murderers or otherwise; further that "where either they be Servants or Youths . . . Parents or masters shall be liable to make full and due satisfaction"; signed "By the Council, Edward Rawson Secr'."

Several | Laws and Orders | Made at the second Sessions of the | General Court | Held at Boston, October 2^d. 1678. | And published by their Order. | Edward Rawson Secr. No titlepage. 4to. pp. 61-64.

A cut of the Colonial arms at the top of page 61; 61-64, text, relating to the oath of allegiance, treason, military companies, clerk of the writs, and law of exportation; various headlines; "Finis" between two rules.

1679.

Several | Laws and Orders | Made at the first Sessions of the | General Court | Held at Boston, May 28. 1679, and published by their Order. | Edward Rawson Secretary. No titlepage. 4to. pp. 65-[68].

A cut of the Colonial arms at the top of page 65; 65 and three unnumbered pages, text, relating to training days, size of bricks, fishing trade, book-debts, letters of attorney, listing troopers, building meeting houses, deserted towns and new plantations, and imposts.

Several | Laws and Orders | Made at the second Sessions of the | General Court | Holden at Boston Octob. 15. 1679. and Printed by their Order, | Edward Rawson Secr. No titlepage. 4to. pp. 69-72.

A cut of the Colonial arms at top of the first page; 69-72, text, page 70 misnumbered "69," relating to Sabbath breaking, new buildings in Boston, tythingmen, ordinary-keepers, military service, alarms, drummers, impost, verdict of jury, and weights and measures; various headlines.

1680.

Several | Laws and Orders | Made at a | General Court | Held at
Boston, February the 4th. 1679⁸⁰. | Edward Rawson Secretary. No
titlepage. 4to. pp. 74-75.

First page blank; a cut of Colonial arms at the top of page 74;
74-75, text, relating to order for elections, captains' commissions,
and tythingmen; headlines; *verso* of page 75 blank.

Several | Laws and Orders | Made at the first Sessions of the | Gen-
eral Court | for | Elections | Held at Boston, May 19th. 1680. |
And published by their Order; | Edward Rawson, Secr'. No
titlepage. 4to. pp. 2.

First page blank; a cut of the Colonial arms at top of the second
page; 2 pp. text, relating to commissions, buildings, and standard for
measures; headlines; fourth page blank.

Several | Lavvs and Orders | Made at the second Sessions of | The
General Court | Held at Boston, Octob. 13. 1680. And Pub-
lished by their Order. | Edward Rawson Secr'. No titlepage.
4to. pp. 77-79.

A cut of the Colonial arms at the top of page 77; 77-79, text, re-
lating to masters of vessels, troopers, elections, rating of cattle, gagers,
and clerks of the writs; various headlines; *verso* of 79 blank.

1681.

[Order of the General Court, March 4, 1680.] Broadside. 4to.

A cut of the Colonial arms at top of the page, "At a Sessions of
the | General Court | Held at Boston the 4th: of March | 1680"; an
order, owing to a "misunderstanding of the Laws formerly made
against selling Arms and Ammunition to Indians," reviving "that
Law Tit. Indians, Sect. 2. strictly inhibiting all Persons from Giving,
Selling, Bartering directly or indirectly" the same; "Provided alwayes,
that it shall be lawful for our Commissioners of the Colonyes, for the
time being, by Note under their hands, to allow to our friend Indians,
for necessary use, small quantities, not exceeding half a pound of
Powder to one man at one time, and proportionably Shot or Lead";
signed "By the Covrt, Edward Rawson Secr'."

Several | Lavvs and Orders | Made at the Several | General Courts |
Held in Boston in the Years 1680, 1681, | And Published by
their Order: | Edward Rawson Secretary. No titlepage. 4to.
pp. 87-92.

A cut of the Colonial arms at the top of page 87; 87-89, text, relating to troopers, rates on cattle, collections of rates and fines, loaf-bread bakers, judgments of the County Court, executions on estates, Indians; 89, 90, "February 15, 1681. | For the Satisfaction of | His Majesty | And the better Regulating of the Navigation and Trade | of this Jvrisdiction: | And in Pursuance of a Law made October the tenth One thousand six hundred | seventy seven, Referring thereunto"; 91, weights, and amendments to laws; various headlines; "Finis" below a line of border pieces.

1682.

[Order of the General Court, May 24, 1682.] Broadside. 12mo.

"At a | General Court | Held at Boston, May 24th 1682"; the "Court taking into consideration the frequent Exportation of our New England Coyne out of the Country, whereby Commerce and Trade is very much Obstructed; As an Expedient to keep Money in the Country"; do order "that all Pieces of Eight, as Pillar, Sevil, and Mexico Coyne, that are good Silver, shall pass amongst us as currant Money of New-England according to their weight in the present New-England Coyne"; signed "By the Court, | Edward Rawson Secr'."

Several | Lavvs | Made at the second Session of the | General Court | Held at Boston, October 11. 1682. | And Printed by their Order, | Edward Rawson Secr'. No titlepage. 4to. pp. 93-96.

A cut of the Colonial arms at the top of page 93; 93-96, text, relating to mariners, attachments, idle persons, rate for pieces of eight, trading in the "Precincts of Canada or Accadye" without license, swine, damaged goods, land grants, and deeds of sale; various headlines.

An | Order | for regulating Constables Payments, | And for the Rating of Unimproved Lands; and Relating to | Troopers, Made at the second Session of the | General Covrt | Held at Boston, Octob. 11. 1682. | Edward Rawson Secr'. No titlepage. 4to. pp. 2.

First page blank; a cut of the Colonial arms at top of the second page; 2 pp. text; fourth page blank.

1683.

Several | Lavvs | made at the | General Court | Called and Held at Boston on the seventh of February. and | Continued by Adjournment to the thirty first of March 1683. | And by their Order Printed and Published; | By Edward Rawson Secretary. No titlepage. 4to. pp. 97-99.

A cut of the Colonial arms at the top of page 97; 97-99, text, relating to mines, Naval Office, trading with ships outside the harbor, freemen, and commissions; various headlines; *verso* of page 97 blank.

[Order of the General Court, May 16, 1683.] Broadside. 8vo.

A cut of the Colonial arms at the top of the page; "At a | General Court | Held at Boston May. 16. 1683."; "the Court Considering that Cattle are Rated to the Countrey at a greater value than they will yield from Man to Man"; do "Order, that henceforth all Neat Cattle" shall be rated, "Oxen at four years old and above," three pounds, "Cows and Steers at three years and above," forty shillings, "all of two years old," thirty shillings, "Yearlings," fifteen shillings, and "Swine at a year old," ten shillings; signed "By the Court | Edward Rawson Secr't."

Several | Laws | Made at the second sessions of the | General Court | Held at Boston October 10. 1683. And | Published by their Order: | Edward Rawson Secr. No titlepage. 4to. pp. 98, 99.

First page blank; a cut of the Colonial arms at the top of page 98; 98, 99, text, relating to public charges, grammar and writing schools, innkeepers, and servants "by execution"; headlines; fourth page blank.

[Order of the General Court, November 7, 1683.] Broadside. 4to.

A cut of the Colonial arms at the top of the page; "At a Special | General Court | Held at Boston Novemb. 7. 1683"; the "Court being sensible of the Great Ruines in Boston by Fire, at sundry times, and hazard still of the same, by reason of the joyning and nearness of the Buildings: For the prevention of Damage and loss thereby for the future," do order that no building shall henceforth be "Erected and set up in Boston, except of Stone, or Brick, and covered with Slate or Tyle," on penalty of forfeiting one hundred pounds; "the Constables, and Grand-jury-men of the said Town, are to take care of the Execution of this Order"; further that the Selectmen are to settle the question of boundaries of lands of "such persons whose Houses have burnt down in the late Fires"; and "the Law Title New Buildings in Boston, made Octob. 15. 1679. is hereby Repealed respecting Buildings to be Erected"; signed "By the Court Edward Rawson Secr'."

1684.

[Order of the General Court, February 13, 1683.] Broadside. 8vo.

A cut of the Colonial arms at the top of the page; "At a | General Court | on Adjournment, Held at Boston | Feb. 13 1683"; an order "for Incouragement to Build in Boston with Brick and Stone accord-

ing to a Law made the last Session ; As an Addition to the said Law ” saying “that whosoever shall so Build, shall have liberty to set half his Partition-Wall in his Neighbours Ground, leaving Jagges in the Corners of such Walls, for the Neighbours to Adjoyn their Building to ”; that the neighbor shall pay half when he builds; and that the Selectmen shall have power “to make Valuation, or lay out the Line between such Neighbours ”; signed “By the Court, Edward Rawson Secr’t.”

Several | Laws and Orders | Made by the | General Court, | Held at Boston the 7th of May, 1684. No titlepage. 4to. pp. 100, 101.

First page blank ; a cut of the Colonial arms at the top of page 100 ; 100, 101, text, relating to imposts, nuisances, executions, Major Robert Pike and his troopers, public notary seal, Benjamin Gerrish for officer of the port of Salem, and Nathaniel Clark for Newbury and Salisbury ; headlines ; *verso* of page 101 blank.

At a | General Court | Called by the Honourable Governour on His Receipt of His | Majesties Letter, to sit in Boston, July the 9th. 1684. When | they State there was Made and Passed the Law and Order fol- | lowing ; And by their Order Printed : | By the Court Edward Rawson Secr’. No titlepage. 4to. pp. 103-105.

A cut of the Colonial arms at the top of page 103 ; 103-105, text, relating to piracy and privateering, and houses of “publick Entertainment ”; various headlines ; *verso* of page 105 blank.

Several | Lavvs | made at the | General Court | Called to Sit, and Held at Boston, Sept. 10th. 1684. | And Published by their Order, | Edward Rawson. Secr. No titlepage. 4to. pp. 107-109.

A cut of the Colonial arms at the top of page 107 ; 107-109, text, relating to the law of attaints, and sizing of bricks ; various headlines ; *verso* of page 109 blank.

Several | Orders and Laws | Made at the Second Sessions of the | General Court | Held at Boston, Octob: 15th. 1684. And Printed by their | Order: | Edward Rawson Secr’. No titlepage. 4to. pp. 110, 111.

First page blank ; a cut of the Colonial arms at the top of page 110 ; 110, 111, text, relating to Commissioners’ power, executions, country debts, and wolves ; various headlines ; *verso* of page 111 blank.

1685.

[Order of the General Court, January 28, 1684.] Broadside. 4to.

A cut of the Colonial arms at top of the page ; “At a | General Court | Held at Boston, January 28. 1684 ”; an order that any per-

son or persons may "Erect any small Building; Provided, it do not exceed eight Foot square, and seven Foot Studd, of Wood or Timber; any Law to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided they have the Approbation of the Select-men of said Town; signed "By the Court, | Edward Rawson, Secr'."

By the | Governour and Council | Assembled at Boston the 2^d. of April, 1685. | To all His Majesties Subjects within the Government of the | Massachvsets Colony. Broadside. 4to.

A cut of the Colonial arms at top of the page; a proclamation giving the information "that there is a Ship of about three Hundred Tonns that hath for some time been crusing on the Coast, between Martyns Vineyard and Cape Cod, without the Limits of this Colony, whereof Christopher Goffe is Captain, and one John Salter is Master," the same "deemed and vehemently suspected to have been Wickedly and Piratically taken from some of His Majesties Allies in the West Indies"; "Now that no Person or Persons may plead ignorance of His Majesties Proclamation, or of the Law Made and Published by the Governour and Company of this His Majesties Colony agreeable thereunto, bearing Date, July 9th. 1684"; it is required that any persons shall not "joyn themselves with said Goffe or his Company, nor to receive or conceal any of the Goods coming out of said Ship" or otherwise have any relation to them "contrary to said law"; signed "By Order, Edward Rawson, Secr'."

Several | Laws and Orders | Made by the | Governour and Company | Of the Massachvsets Bay in New-England | at the | General Court | Held at Boston, May 27th 1685. | As also at a General Court Held at Boston on | the 14th of October, 1685. | And Printed by Order, | Edward Rawson | Secretary. No titlepage. 4to. pp. 121-123.

A cut of the Colonial arms at the top of page 121; 121-123, text, relating to duties on imports, damage to fields, Treasurer's power, attachments and wills; various headlines; *verso* of page 123 blank.

1686.

By the | Governour and Company | Of the Massachvsets Bay in New-England | At a | General Court | Held at Boston, on Adjournment, Feb. 16th 1685. No titlepage. 4to. pp. 125, 126.

A cut of the Colonial arms at the top of page 125; "an Explanation of and Addition to the Law title Wills . . . And the Law Intituled An Addition to the Law title Wills, Made Octob. 14th. 1685. is hereby Repealed"; signed "By the Court, Edward Rawson Secretary"; headlines.

The next two titles are also found in the Library of the Boston Athenæum, but they do not follow here in strict chronological order with the others, as it has been thought best to give all the titles in the bound volume by themselves.

1676.

[New Englands Crisis. Boston, 1676.] No titlepage. 16mo. pp. 31.

Titlepage wanting, also first leaf, 4 pp. in all; 4 pp. and p. 9, "New Englands Crisis | — | The Prologue:", headpiece, four lines of border pieces, and a rule in the middle, the two lower ones inverted, and the two inner lines of smaller pieces; 10-21, "New-Englands Crisis"; 22, "A Supplement"; 22-26, "Marlburyes Fate"; 26, 27, "The Town called Providence | Its Fate"; 27, 28, "Seaconk Plain Engagement"; 28, 29, "Seaconk or Rehoboths Fate"; 29, "Chelmsfords Fate," signed, "B. Tompson," 30, 31, "On | A Fortification | At Boston begun by Women. | Dux Fœmina Facti"; "Finis," between two rules; headlines, "New-Englands Crisis"; *verso* of page 31 blank; closely trimmed; printed probably by John Foster.

See Proceedings (second series, X. 269-273) of the Historical Society for an account of this pamphlet.

1699.

Mans | Self-Reflection | Is the Special Means to further his | Recovery from his | Apostasy | From | God. | Being the Subject of Two | Sermons, | From Psalm 119. Verse 59. | I thought on my ways, and turned my feet to | thy Testimonies | — | By James Allen, Teacher of the First Ga- | thered Church in Boston. | — || Boston, Printed by B. Green, & J. Allen. 1699. | Sold at the Printing House. 16mo. pp. 28 [38].

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 3-6, "To His Excellency, | Richard, | Earl of Bellomont, | Baron of Coloony, in the Kingdom of | Ireland, Governour and Commander | in Chief of the Provinces of the | Massachusetts-Bay, New-York, and | New Hampshire | May it please Your Excellency," signed, "James Allen," headpiece, a line of a variety of border pieces; headlines; 7, 8, "To the | Reader. | Courteous Reader," signed "James Allen," headpiece, two lines of border pieces, the lower one inverted; 9-28 [38], "Mans Self-Reflection, | Is the Special Means to further his Reco- | very from his | Apostasy | From | God," headpiece one line of border pieces like the first; "Finis" between two rules.

The six following titles are found in the Congregational Library, Boston, a collection of books rich in early New England literature. The librarian, Rev. William H. Cobb, D.D., has placed me under many obligations for his courtesies in my work.

1670 (?).

Christiane OOnoowae Sampooowaonk. | [Second column] The same in English. | A Christian Covenanting Confession. [Slightly imperfect.] 12mo. 1 p.

First column in Indian, the second in English, separated by a broken rule, each in two parts with a rule between; begins "Metahhawae Noonamptam kah muttoonoe nus- | sampooowam. Rom. 10. 10," and in English "I Believe with my Heart, and Confess with my Mouth. Rom. 10 10," both followed by nine articles, numbered, having Scriptural references at the end of each one, all in English; below the rule in both parts a confession of faith in Christ, in five parts, numbered, 1 to 4 having Scriptural references in English as before; form of covenant, prepared for the use of Indian converts, in the fifth article, last mentioned, "For these causes, wee that dwell in thi[s] Towne called — are gladly willing to bin[d] our selves to God, to Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy, so long as wee live. And also to bind our selves to each other, to meet together every Sabbath day (when it may be done[.]) to doe all our Sabbath day Services, Prayers &c[.] according to the word of God, the holy Spirit o[f] God helping us. By this Gospel covenant, we do give our selve[s] and our Children to Jesus Christ, to walk wit[h] Him in Church Order, so long as we live"; a line of fine border pieces at the top; trimmed so closely on the right-hand edge that in some places a letter is lost at the end of a line; two lines torn off from the lower right-hand corner.

This sheet, supposed to be unique, was printed probably by Samuel Green at Cambridge between 1665 and 1675, and is a second edition. The text measures $6\frac{7}{8}$ inches in length by nearly 5 in width. See Wilberforce Eames's "Bibliographic Notes on Eliot's Indian Bible" (page 6), for a facsimile reproduction of each edition. On a flyleaf at the end of the volume, in which this broadside is bound, are written the words: "Abijah Woods Book bought at Gov^r Gills Vandue 1805."

1689.

Brief | Explications | Of | Truth & Error; | Very Necessary to be thoroughly Vnderstood, before the Miserable | Breaches of the Church of England can be Healed: | Or, | Labour | (In a time of much Darkness and Church-breaking Error) | For a full and clear Understanding of the Foundation of all true | Faith and Obedience. | — | [Two hands pointing at each other.] | — || Printed in the Year, 1689. 12mo. pp. 8, 20, 4.

Pages 1-8, "Mr. Cotton Mather opposed by a Son of the Church," headpiece two lines of border pieces; 1 p. titlepage, given above, *verso* blank; 2 pp. "The Preface," headpiece a line of border pieces, similar to the first; 1-20, "Explication of the Doctrine: God in Christ bought all Mankind," headpiece two lines of border pieces, like the first, only the lower one inverted; 1-4, "Postscript"; new set of signature letters for second and third parts; each part ending with "Finis."

Near the top of the first page of this work, in the left-hand corner, is written "May. 18. 91," and in the right-hand corner, "Johannis Cottoni." The first and last parts may have been printed here, as they have the general appearance of New England typography. The middle part, or that bearing the title, was printed perhaps in England; and Cotton Mather may have had the other two parts printed here. The first part begins, "Sir, I have seen your Invitation to the Lords Supper and am grieved to see the Sacraments so much wronged," and ends, "Therefore for the discovery of them, I have adventured this Letter and the following brief Explications." Mather's "Companion to Communicants," which contains "Invitations to the Lords Supper," was printed in 1690; and unless there was an earlier edition, the first part of "Brief Explications" was printed after the second.

1690.

Errata. Slip.

This slip contains a list of Errata in seven lines, following the head-line, and is found pasted on the last fly-leaf of a work entitled "The Principles of the Protestant Religion Maintained" (Boston, 1690).

1697.

A Dead Faith Anatomized | — | A | Discourse | On | The Nature, and the Danger, | With the Deadly Symptoms | Of a | Dead Faith | In those | Who profess the Faith of Christ. | ~ | By

Samuel Mather, | Pastor of the Church at Windsor, in the |
Colony of Connecticut. | — | [One line of Latin.] | — || Boston
in New England, | Printed by Bartholomew Green, | and John
Allen. | 1697. 16mo. pp. 24, 96. [Imperfect.]

Titlepage, surrounded by a line of S-shaped border pieces, *verso* blank; 3-24, "Preface," signed "Cotton Mather," headpiece a line of border pieces, two lines of stars, and another line of border pieces inverted; 1-96, "A Dead Faith | Anatomized," headpiece a line of a variety of border pieces; 97-108, wanting.

Near the top of the titlepage is written: "May. 5. 97 Ather-ton Mather ex dono authoris"; on the flyleaf at the beginning: "Rebecka Mather her book ex dono authoris"; and on the back of the titlepage: "Jemima Stoughton her book 1740."

1699.

The Folly | Of | Sinning, | Opened & Applied, | In Two | Sermons,
| Occasioned by the Condemnation | of one that was Executed
at | Boston in New-England, on | November 17th. 1698. | — | By
Increase Mather, Præsident of | Harvard Colledge in Cambridge,
and | Preacher of the Gospel at Boston in N. E. | — | [Two
lines from Rom. xvi. 19.] | — || Boston, Printed by B. Green, &
J. Allen, | for Michael Perry over against the Town | House,
and Nicholas Buttolph at the cor- | ner of Gutteridges Coffee
House. 1699. 16mo. pp. 95. [Imperfect.]

Titlepage, surrounded by a border line, *verso* blank; 3-48, "The
| Folly | Of | Sinning | — | Sermon I," pages 11-14, and 35-38
wanting, headpiece a line of a variety of border pieces; 49-95, "Ser-
mon II. | Proposition. II.," "The End," at the bottom of page 95,
followed by two lines of "Errata"; headlines; *verso* of page 95 blank.

Spiritual | Desertions | Discovered | and | Remedied. | Being | The
Substance of divers Sermons | Preached for the help of dark |
Souls, labouring under | Divine withdrawals. | — | By Samuel
Willard, | Teacher of a Church in Boston. | — | [Four lines from
Isaiah xxxv. 3, 4.] | — || Boston in New-England, | Printed by
B. Green, and J. Allen, for | Michael Perry and Benjamin Eliot.
1699. 16mo. pp. 144.

Titlepage, *verso* blank; 2 pp. "Reader," signed "Who am, | Less
than the least of | all Saints, | S. W.," headpiece a line of a variety of
border pieces; 5-144, "Spiritual | Desertions | Discovered and Reme-
died," running headlines; "Finis" between two rules.

The next three broadsides here described belong to our associate, Mr. Robert C. Winthrop, Jr., and are supposed to be unique specimens. Without any doubt they all were struck off either from the Cambridge or Boston press, but it may be a question whether the first sheet was printed at the time of Governor Winthrop's death. Probably the last two sheets were printed by John Foster, the pioneer printer of Boston. See the Proceedings (XV. 395) of this Society for reference to these broadsides.

1649.

A | Funeral Elegie | (Written many years since) | On the Death of
the Memorable and truly Honourable | John Winthrope Esq: |
Governour of the Massachusetts Colony in N-England. | For the
space of 19 years, who died in the 63d. Year of his Age. March
26. 1649 Broadside. 4to.

Two columns in verse, separated by line of small border pieces, the whole surrounded by a heavy black border in four parts, the one at the top arched, a rule below the title; begins "You English Mattachusians all | Forbear sometime from sleeping," and ends "Friendly correct what is amiss, | Accept his love that did write this"; signed "Perciful Lowle."

Mr. Winthrop, in his "Life and Letters of John Winthrop" (II. 398, 399, 465), gives this Elegy in full, with some remarks wherein he says that the expression "written many years since," "seems to imply that it was not printed at the time of its composition." Percival Lowell, of Newbury, the writer of the lines, died on January 8, 1665.

1676.

A | Funeral Elegy | Vpon the Death of that Excellent and most
worthy Gentleman | John Winthrop Esq. | Late Governour of
his Majestyes Colony of Conecticot: | Who deceased April, 1676.
| Anagr. ^{John Winthrop,}
On Print Wo nih:

Two columns in verse, surrounded by a heavy black border in four parts, the one at the top rounded but of slightly different shape from that in the first broadside; begins as follows: —

L Et woe be printed nigh unto our Land,
Since that Jehovahs formidable hand
Hath been bereaving us this fatal year,
Of such a Star within our Hemisphere.

And ends in the second column; followed by "Accrosticon," in twelve lines, of which the two last are:—

Oh may this dismal loss ne'r be forgot,
Per Plimouth, Boston, and Conecticot

followed by the word "Epitaph," and four lines given below:—

H Here lyes a None-such for all virtuous things.
Fittest to be discoursed of by Kings.

Mors omnibus communis

Finis.

The sheet bears the following indorsement: "For Major Fitz J^{no} Winthrop, his much Honord friend from yo^r humble serv^t Steph: Chester Wethersfield, July prim 1680." Perhaps Mr. Chester was the author of the Elegy. See Collections (sixth series, V. 7, 8) of this Society, for two letters from him, dated respectively at Weathersfield, April 7 and 17, 1677, which have probable allusions to these lines.

A | Funeral Tribute | To the Honourable Dust of that Most Charitable Christian, Vnbiassed Politician, | And unimitable Pyrotechnist | John Winthrope esq: | A Member of the Royal Society, & Governour of Conecticut Colony in | New-England. | Who expired in his Countreys Service, April. 6th. 1676.

Two columns in verse, separated by a double rule, the whole surrounded by a heavy black border in four parts, the one at the top heavier and arched on the lower side, a rule below the title; signed "B. Thompson."

According to "A New and Further Narrative of the State of New-England . . . from March till August, 1676," in the John Carter Brown Library, being a letter written from Boston by N. S., this sheet was printed here before July 22. Without doubt it was issued from the press of John Foster, as at that period he was the only printer in Boston. See Proceedings (second series, X. 270, 271) of this Society.

The finest private collection of early American imprints in New England, after the John Carter Brown Library, belongs to Mr. Sumner Hollingsworth, of Boston. Among his rarities is a volume of fifteen pamphlets by Increase Mather, relating

to various subjects, and handsomely bound in goatskin. They are of old-fashioned quarto size, being 7 inches in height by $5\frac{3}{4}$ in width. All were printed either at Cambridge or Boston before the year 1681, and the binding is contemporary with that period. The book is sewed on hide thongs laced into the covers, and finished with blank tooling of dotted lines, a panel within a panel caught to the corners with similar lines, and ornamented at the ends of the centre panel with blank corner pieces.

Pasted on the back of the first titlepage in the volume is a manuscript list of the various pamphlets, in Cotton Mather's handwriting, giving very short titles of each one. Presumably this list once had been written on a flyleaf at the beginning of the book, and after a time the leaf had been torn out, and, in order to save the memorandum, it then was cut down and pasted on the *verso* of the titlepage. I am inclined to think that Cotton Mather, at the time two years out of college, made this collection of some of his father's writings, and had them bound together. With very few exceptions the volume contains all his father's publications issued here between the years 1673 and 1680 inclusive, and probably the missing ones could not readily be found.

In the arrangement of these pamphlets a negative fact crops out, which is worth noting. While it has not been known for a certainty what was the first Boston imprint, it is known that John Foster, the pioneer printer of Boston, who began business here in 1675, issued from his press in that year two sermons by Increase Mather, which were preached with an interval of only five or six weeks in the time of their delivery. It has been supposed that the earlier one delivered was the earlier one printed; but on this point there is no direct evidence. These two sermons were "The Wicked mans Portion," preached "the 18th day of the 1 Moneth" (March 18, 1675), and "The Times of men are in the hand of God," preached "the 4th day of the 3^d Moneth 1675" (May 4, 1675). Both these sermons are bound up in the volume; and if the collection were made by Cotton Mather, as is supposed, he would have been very apt to place them in chronological order, as most of the others are so placed. In the arrangement the sermon entitled "The Wicked mans Portion" comes before the other, which at first sight seems to show

that this pamphlet was the earlier publication ; and if so, it is the first work printed in Boston.

I have a strong feeling that the book was bound by Edmund Ranger, "Bookbinder in Boston," the only man of his calling whose name has come down to us from that particular period. Of course there were bookbinders here then, but they are not recorded as such. As early as August 7, 1637, the town records of Boston mention the sale of a shop to one Saunders, "a bookebynder." Ranger's name is found on three different titlepages, on one as a bookseller and bookbinder, and on the other two as a bookseller. The imprints are as follows: "Cambridge: Printed by Marmaduke Johnson, 1673. And Sold by Edmund Ranger Bookbinder in Boston" (on Increase Mather's *Wo to Drunkards*); "Cambridge: Printed by Samuel Green, and sold by Edmund Ranger in Boston, 1678" (on Mather's *Pray for the Rising Generation*); and, "Boston, Printed by John Foster, and sold by Edmund Ranger, 1679" (on James Allin's *Serious Advice*, etc.). At that time Johnson, Green, and Foster were the only printers in the Colonies; and if Ranger sold their books, probably he also bound them. Mr. Savage, in his *Genealogical Dictionary*, speaks of him as a stationer.

From an examination of the several works in the volume, it is evident that Foster bought and used the type and border pieces that had belonged to Johnson, as the various fonts and styles in the two printing-offices are identical, or nearly so.

The following list gives the titles in brief, with the imprints in full, of the fifteen pamphlets found in the volume; and for the sake of convenience the titles are here numbered.

- | | |
|---|---|
| The Life and Death of . . . Mr. Richard Mather . . . Cambridge:
Printed by S. G. and M. J. 1670. | 1 |
| The First Principles of New-England . . . Cambridge Printed by
Samuel Green, 1675. | 2 |
| A Discourse Concerning the Subject of Baptisme . . . Cambridge
Printed by Samuel Green 1675. | 3 |
| Wo to Drunkards. Two Sermons . . . Cambridge: Printed by Mar-
maduke Johnson. 1673. And Sold by Edmund Ranger Book-
binder in Boston. | 4 |
| The Day of Trouble is near. Two Sermons . . . Cambridge: Printed
by Marmaduke Johnson. 1674. | 5 |

- The Wicked mans Portion. Or a Sermon . . . Boston, Printed by John Foster. 1675. 6
- The Times of men are in the hand of God. Or a Sermon . . . Boston, Printed by John Foster 1675. 7
- A Brief History of the VVarr with the Indians . . . Boston, Printed and Sold by John Foster over against the Sign of the Dove. 1676. 8
- An Earnest Exhortation to the Inhabitants of New-England . . . Boston Printed by John Foster: And are to be Sold over against the Dove. 1676. 9
- A Relation of the Troubles which have hapned in New-England . . . Boston, Printed and sold by John Foster. 1677. 10
- An Historical Discourse Concerning the Prevalency of Prayer . . . Boston; Printed and sold by John Foster. 1677. 11
- Renewal of Covenant the great Duty . . . A Sermon . . . Boston; Printed by J. F. for Henry Phillips, and are to be sold at his Shop in the West end of the Town-house in Boston. 1677. 12
- Pray for the Rising Generation, or a Sermon . . . Cambridge: Printed by Samuel Green, and sold by Edmund Ranger in Boston. 1678. 13
- The Divine Right of Infant-Baptisme . . . Boston, Printed by John Foster, in the Year 1680. 14
- Returning unto God the great concernment of a Covenant People . . . Boston, Printed by John Foster. 1680. 15

Below are the collations of two of these titles, which have not been hitherto described: —

1674.

The Day of Trouble is near. | — | Two | Sermons | Wherein is shewed,
 | What are the Signs of a Day of Trouble being near. | And particularly, | What reason there is for New-England to expect | A Day of Trouble. | Also what is to be done, that we may escape these things | which shall come to pass. | Preached (the 11th day of the 12th Month, 1673. being a day of | Humiliation | in one of the Churches in Boston. | — | By Increase Mather, Teacher of that Church. | — | [Two lines from Ezek. xxxiii. 7; three lines from Matt. xxiv. 6, 7, 8; two lines from Luke xxi. 28.] | — || Cambridge: Printed by Marmaduke Johnson. 1674. 12mo. (4), 31.

Titlepage surrounded by a double border line, *verso* blank; 2 pp. "Christian Reader," signed "Vrian Oakes," headpiece a line of small border pieces, headline on the second page "To the Christian Reader";

1-31, "Ezek. 7. 7. | — The day of Trouble is near —," headpiece a line of border pieces, headlines; "Finis" between two rules; *verso* of page 31 blank.

Near the bottom of the titlepage is the autograph signature "Cottonus Matherus."

1677.

Renewal of Covenant the great Duty | incumbent on decaying or distressed | Chvrches. | — | A Sermon | Concerning Renewing of Covenant with God in Christ, | Preached at Dorchester in New-England, the 21. Day | of the 1. Moneth 1677. being a Day of | Humiliation | There, on that Occasion. | — | By Increase Mather, Teacher of | a Church in Boston. | — | [Three lines from Deut. xxix. 1; two lines from Jer. 1. 5] | — | [Eight lines of Latin.] | — || Boston; | Printed by J. F. for Henry Phillips, and are to be sold at his | Shop in the West end of the Town-house in Boston. 1677. 12mo. pp. (7), 21.

Titlepage, surrounded by a double border line, *verso* blank; 5 pp. "To the Church of Christ in | Dorchester | Dearly Beloved in the Lord Jesus," signed "Yours in the Lord alwayes | Increase Mather," and dated "Boston, | 22d. of 3. Moneth, | 1677," headpiece, a line of border pieces, a rule, and a line of similar pieces inverted, headlines; 1 p. blank; 1-21, "Neh. 9. 38. And because of all this we | make a sure Covenant," ending on page 21 with a line "Tibi Domine"; *verso* of page 21 blank.

Mr. Hollingsworth is the owner of two copies of Eliot's Indian Bible (Cambridge, 1663). One of them is described by Mr. Eames, and in his list is numbered 29; but the other is not mentioned. There are several varieties of this edition of the Indian Bible, which vary from each other in the arrangement of the parts, or in some minor details. These variations are so slight that I have not given them in this list, but they are carefully noted in Mr. Eames's critical paper on the subject.

Beginning with the titles which belong to the Boston Athenæum, and including the Congregational Library, Mr. Winthrop, and Mr. Hollingsworth, there are given in these later pages 45 collations. This number, added to that previously mentioned on page 382, makes a total of 556 titles described by Mr. Paine and myself.

LIST OF TITLES.

For general convenience and ready reference, the following list of shortened Titles, with the name of Authors and the year of Publication, is here given. It includes the various titles found in the paper submitted at the meeting on June 9, 1898, as well as in the present paper. As these titles have been mentioned in connection with the several libraries where they belong, it has been thought best to keep them together in this list, and not to separate them from such collections.

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST, JUNE 9.

Massachusetts Historical Society.

Bulkeley, Gershom. The People's Right to Election . . .	1689
Cambridge Platform. A Platform of Church-Discipline . .	1680
Higginson, John. Our Dying Saviour's Legacy of Peace . .	1686
Mather, Cotton. [<i>Errata</i> to "Early Piety" and "Several Sermons"]	1689
Mather, Increase. The Doctrine of Divine Providence . .	1684
Mather, Nathaniel. A Sermon . . . on . . . the Constant Exercise of Grace	1684
Mitchel, Jonathan. Propositions concerning . . . Baptism .	1662
Norton, John. A Brief Catechisme	1660
Steere, Richard. A Monumental Memorial of Marine Mercy .	1684
Willard, Samuel. A Brief Discourse of Justification . . .	1686

Massachusetts Archives.

Andros, Edmund. The Declaration . . April 18th. 1689 . .	1689
Harvard College. An Humble Proposal for the Inlargement of the University	1659
Massachusetts. Anno 1697 [list of Assistants].	1697
— At the Convention . . . [declaration concerning the Laws, June 22]	1689
— At the Convention . . . [proclamation for Fast, Sept. 19] .	1689
— At a Council . . . [proclamation for Fast, Sept. 22] . .	1670
— At the General Court . . . [order to issue Bills, Dec. 10] .	1690
— Boston . . . August 9th, 1667 [concerning the fleet in the Caribdee Islands].	1667
— Boston, March 22. 167 $\frac{2}{3}$ [about rebuilding the Castle] . .	1673
— By the Governour and Council [proclamation for Fast, May 7]	1691
— The General Courts Answer to Joseph Dudley	1686

Mather, Increase. The Present State of New-English Affairs	1689
N., N. From a Gentleman of Boston	1689
Naval Office at Boston . . . [clearance certificate]	1692
Port Royal Garrison. Advertisement [June 5]	1691

SECOND SUPPLEMENTARY LIST.

Massachusetts Historical Society.

Mather, Cotton. The Everlasting Gospel	1700
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John Carter Brown Library.

Bay Psalm Book [second edition]	1647
Budd, Thomas. Good Order Established in Pennsylvania . .	1685
Eliot, John. The Indian Grammar begun	1666
— Maniwompae Pomantamoonk	1685
Fletcher, Benjamin. An Account of Several Passages . . .	1693
Keith, George. A Vision Concerning the . . . Seperation .	1692
Mather, Cotton. The Christian Thank-Offering	1696
— The Resolved Christian	1700
— Speedy Repentance urged	1690
New York. A Letter from a Gentleman	1698
Quakers. The Christian Faith of the People	1692
— New England's Spirit of Persecution	1693
Wheeler, Thomas. A Thankfull Remembrance	1676
Whiting, Samuel. Abraham's Humble Intercession	1666
— A Discourse of the last Judgement	1664
Williams, Roger. George Fox Digg'd out of his Burrovves .	1676

Brown University Library.

Mather, Cotton. An Elegy on the . . . Death . . . of Nathanael Collins	1685
— A Poem Dedicated to . . . Vrian Oakes	1682

Boston Athenæum.

Allen, James. Mans Self-Reflection	1699
Massachusetts. At a Council . . . [order about Indians, Aug. 30]	1675
— At a Council . . . [order about Incomers to towns, April 4]	1676
— At a Council . . . [order about horse-racing, April 9] .	1677
— At a Council . . . [order about the use of guns, March 28]	1678
— At a Court . . . [order about Indians, March 29] . . .	1677

Massachusetts. At a General Court . . . [order about payments for the War, May 3]	1676
— At a General Court . . . [order about soldiers impressed, May 3]	1676
— At a General Court . . . [order about coin, May 24]	1682
— At a General Court . . . [order about rating of cattle, May 16]	1683
— At a General Court . . . [order about buildings in Boston, Feb. 13, 1683,4]	1684
— At a General Court . . . [laws about privateering, etc., July 9]	1684
— At a General Court . . . [order about buildings in Boston, Jan. 28, 1684]	1685
— At a Sessions of the General Court . . . [order prohibiting the sale of arms and ammunition to the Indians, March 4, 1680]	1681
— At a Special General Court . . . [order about buildings in Boston, Nov. 7]	1683
— By the Governour and Company . . . [about law on Wills, Feb. 16, 1685]	1686
— By the Governour and Council . . . [proclamation about Captain Goffe's ship, April 2]	1685
— Orders, Made at a General Court . . . [Jan. 6, 1673]	1674
— Order for regulating Constables payments . . . Octob. 11.	1682
— Several Laws . . . [Oct. 11, 1682, March 31 and Oct. 10, 1683, Sept. 10, 1684]	
— Several Laws and Orders . . . [Oct. 2, 1678, May 28 and Oct. 15, 1679, Feb. 4, 1679-80, May 19 and Oct. 13, 1680, 1681, May 7, 1684, Oct. 14, 1685]	
— Several Orders and Laws . . . [Oct. 15]	1684
Tompson, Benjamin. New Englands Crisis	1676

Congregational Library.

Brief Explications of Truth & Error	1689
Eliot, John. A Christian Covenanting Confession . . . (?)	1670
Mather, Cotton. Errata [to "Principles of the Protestant Religion Maintained"]	1690
Mather, Increase. The Folly of Sinning, Opened & Applied	1699
Mather, Samuel. A Dead Faith Anatomized	1697
Willard, Samuel. Spiritual Desertions Discovered	1699

Robert C. Winthrop, Jr.

Chester, Stephen (?). A Funeral Elegy . . . [on John Winthrop, Governor of Connecticut]	1676
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Lowell, Percival. A Funeral Elegie . . . [on John Winthrop, Governor of Massachusetts] (?)	1649
Thompson, Benjamin. A Funeral Tribute . . . [on John Winthrop, Governor of Connecticut]	1676

Sumner Hollingsworth.

Mather, Increase. The Day of Trouble is near	1674
— Renewal of Covenant the great Duty	1677

Mr. ALBERT B. HART communicated and read extracts from forty-three unpublished letters from George S. Denison to Salmon P. Chase, from May, 1862, to March 31, 1863, during a part of which time Mr. Denison was Collector at New Orleans, and in confidential relations with the United States Treasury Department.

Rev. EDWARD J. YOUNG then said:—

There are probably not many persons who are aware that there is a Bunker Hill in England as well as in this country. I have received from Dr. Edward Everett Hale a letter in regard to this subject which I will read, as he is unable to be present.

ROXBURY, MASS., Jan. 6, 1889.

MY DEAR YOUNG,—You will remember that Winsor called our attention to the fact that there are one or two Bunker Hills in England. With reference to one of these I wrote to my friend Mr. Boddington, and from a friend of his I have the interesting answer which I enclose.

I shall not be at your next meeting, but I think this is curious enough to print in the Proceedings.

Truly yours, EDWARD E. HALE.

THE VICARAGE, TOTNES, December 20, 1898.

DEAR SIR,—There is a place called Bourton within less than a mile of Totnes,—a farmhouse or two, and a few cottages,—and in its immediate neighborhood is Bunkers Hill. I have never heard why it is called so, nor do I know of any one, at present, who could likely give me the information. If I should hear I will let you know.

Bunkers Hill is marked on Bacon's County Guide map of South Devon.

Yours truly, V. H. ELLIOTT.

Our Bunker Hill, as is well known, was so named from its original owner, George Bunker, who was a prominent and

wealthy resident of Charlestown, and a large landed proprietor. His son, Rev. Benjamin Bunker, graduated at Harvard College in the Class of 1658. The father died in 1664.

Messrs. WILLIAM S. APPLETON and WILLIAM EVERETT called attention to some curious blunders in regard to American history by recent English writers of good reputation. .

Remarks were also made during the meeting by Messrs. WILLIAM W. CRAPO, GAMALIEL BRADFORD, EDMUND F. SLAFTER, EDWARD J. YOUNG, WINSLOW WARREN, and the PRESIDENT.

A new serial of the Proceedings, containing the record of the October, November, and December meetings, was ready for distribution at this meeting.